Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907.---TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

More New Things.

Seems as though there never'd come an end to the stream of good things that's pouring into this store this season, each new arrival bringing with it a tale of beauty and goodness and price surprise

Leather Seat Dining Chairs

Are the newest comers, and beauties they are, too. Beautifully figured, quartered oak, with panel backs, French legs with finely carved claw feet, highly polished frames, and real leather upholstered seats, worth every cent of a five dollar bill as other stores price them.

$3.40

A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

$2,000 Cottage on Division street; fine location, 8 rooms, modern improvements; 1,494 sq. ft. of land.

$3,000 Cottage on South Baptist street; all modern improvements.

$3,500 Cottage on Warner street; 6 rooms all improvements; 3,400 sq. ft. of land.

$4,000 Cottage on Congdon avenue; all modern improvements. This cottage has been built but a short time

$4,500 Cottage on Webster street; 8 rooms, all improvements; 4,000 sq. ft. of land.

$5,000 Cottage on Griswold place; nearly new, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; 2,500 sq. ft. of land.

FOR SALE BY

Wm. E. Brightman,

Cor. Spring and Franklin Streets.

WHITE ENAMEL FURNITURE.

We invite special attention to our large stock of seasonable furniture, suitable for summer and country homes, at extremely low prices.

50 BUREAUS, white enamel, in all the latest styles, swell and straight fronts; top drawers are divided two or three sections, with large oval and square French mirrors. $10, $12.50, $15, $20, $25.

25 CHIFFONIERS, white enamel, four large and roomy drawers, top drawer divided, swell front, solid brass handles, French mirror, improved casters. $5, $7, $9, $12, $15.

20 WASHSTANDS, white enamel, to match the above. Pieces all fresh and clean. $4, $6, $7.50, $9.

25 CHAIRS AND ROCKERS, white enamel. $1.25, $1.75, $2, $4.

25 TABLES, white enamel, oval and square. $1.25, $2, $3, $5.

200 IRON BEDSTEADS. Over 50 patterns to select from. Best white enamel paint used, guaranteed will not chip or turn yellow; full size, three quarter and single sizes, best easy running, improved casters. Compare our prices with those of any in the city. $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $7, $8, $12, $15.

10 SOLID BRASS BEDS. $17.50, $20, $25, $35, $45.

150 MATTRESSES, long black and white curly hair Ostermoor, pure, white cotton, combination all-over soft, also soft-top mattress. $2.50, $4.50, $5, $10, $15, $25.

150 SPRINGS, box spring hair top Spring edge. Best quality National woven wire, with iron frame, best piano wire used, will not rust, in all sizes. $2.95, $3.50, $4.50, $7, $12.

The NEW STORE, JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.

Cor. Bath Road. Tel. 35. 166-168 Bellevue Avenue.

Several odd pieces of willow chairs, rockers, tables, parlor sofa, and arm chair, cabinets, mission chair, etc. Will be sold at about half regular price. Do not miss them.

FAST SERVICE ASSURED.

English Mails Will Reach Australia Five Days Sooner Than Now.

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, May 15.—It is persistently rumored in government official circles here that a fast Atlantic mail service seems practically assured. It is known that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, has conferred on the matter with Sir Richard Cartwright, the British acting premier, and it is reported that the British statesman is favorably inclined towards the proposition.

So far as is known here, the Canadian Pacific railroad will be a part of the service. It is proposed to forward mails from Great Britain for Australia across the Atlantic, thence across the continent on the Canadian Pacific lines, and then to Australia and other Antipodean points.

It is estimated that with the establishment of a fast line on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific, with a trans-continental railway run, the mails from England for Australia can be transported in 27 days, five days quicker than by the present service, by way of the Suez canal, and the journey from London to China by way of Canada can be made two days quicker than by the present Suez route, it is claimed. It is said here that definite official announcement concerning the project may be expected at an early day.

SUFFRAGISTS DEFEATED.

Unionist Candidate at Wimbledon Elected by Large Majority.

LONDON, May 15.—At the bye election held at Wimbledon yesterday Henry Chaplin, Unionist, and ex-president of the local government board, whose candidacy was opposed by the woman suffragists, was elected by the great majority of 6,964, out of a total vote of 13,562. Chaplin was Joseph Chamberlain's first lieutenant throughout the latter's protectionist campaign, and based his fight largely on that issue. Bertrand Russell, the candidate of the woman suffragists, was heavily handicapped by the fact that the Liberals declined to officially nominate a candidate, and many liberals refused to support the nominee of the suffragists.

WILL TAKE PROPER STAND.

Redmond Party Expected to Do Right Thing by Birrell's Bill.

PERTH, West Australia, May 15.—At the interstate conference today of the Hibernian societies, representing 26,000 members, a resolution was adopted expressing confidence that the Irish party, under the leadership of John E. Redmond, will adopt a correct attitude toward Mr. Birrell's Irish bill.

MAY 15, 1907.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY

To explain why or how we do it, but it is a positive fact that the following quotations are at least 25 per cent lower than the manufacturer's figures for the same goods at the present time; any dealer will tell you that.

Hartford's 3-star and 2-star Tapestry Carpet at 35c. yard.
Hartford's and Sanford's 9-wire fine Tapestry Carpet at 45c. yard.
Extra Fine 10-wire Tapestry Carpet at 58c. yard.
Fine Sultan's Velvet Carpet at 65c. yard.
Fine Wilton Carpet, 3 rolls only, at $1.00 yard.
Hartford's Axminster Carpets at 65c. yard.
Hartford's C. C. Extra Super Woolen Ingrain at 25c. yard.
Whitall's Extra Fine Body Brussels Carpet 75c. yard up.

THE KAZANJIAN COMPANY,

Telephone. KAZANJIAN BUILDING.

116-Warp China Matting at 26c. yd. Sold Elsewhere at 35c. yd.

MEET OF COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

All Branches of Business in Philadelphia.

Labor Situation Most Important Problem to Be Met.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—With an attendance of nearly 2,000 members, the eleventh annual convention of the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association opened today at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel. The cotton men are exhibiting all the branches of their business at First Regiment armory, where the great floor space is covered with many kinds of machinery used in the industry. The association held a session this forenoon and will hold another tomorrow, the afternoons and evenings being given over to the exhibition and to entertainments.

Today's session was devoted almost entirely to the reading of papers. After the opening formalities Arthur H. Lowe, president of the association, delivered his annual address. He devoted considerable time to labor questions, and said it was to be regretted that the honest efforts made by some of the cotton manufacturers to divert the flow of immigrants from the cities where they are not wanted to the South, where there is need of labor, should have offered "opportunity to the government officials, at the behest of the labor organizations, to prosecute the manufacturers." "I have never heard a word," he said "or seen anything that would suggest that any manufacturer of the North is in sympathy with the effort to discourage immigration to the South. I firmly believe that all the opposition that the movement had had has come from the labor agitators and politicians."

"The labor situation is the most important problem before the cotton manufacturers today. The shortage of labor in the North is about equal to the shortage in the South. This shortage is so great that cotton mill building is almost at a standstill, compared with what it is in England."

E. J. Watson, commissioner of immigration of South Carolina, corroborated President Lowe on the scarcity of labor, and told of the need of a desirable class of immigrants. He said the time has come for the "American manufacturer and the American laborer, without regard to section, to join hands and eliminate the political demagogue, whose mission in life seems to be to array labor against capital and section against section, without regard to any other interest than his own petty political advancement." He suggested that desirable immigrants be brought directly into the South through a Southern port of entry.

James W. Burke of the National Export Association of the American Manufacturers, New York, in an address on the export of cotton, said the United States today furnishes only 5 per cent of the world's exports of cotton goods, or about 8 per cent of the total quantity shipped by England. The principal cause of this condition, he said, lies in the fact that American manufacturers have not been in direct contact with the European markets, in consequence of which the National Export Association of American Manufacturers has been formed, whereby agencies to further American trade in Europe are maintained.

Among other speakers today were Dr. E. W. France, director of the Philadelphia Textile School, on "Qualifications of the Modern Textile Designer;" E. W. Robertson of Columbia, S. C., on "Expansion of American Currency;" J. W. Wilson, president of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums, on "Exports of Cotton Goods;" William Whittam of Washington, D. C., on "American Exports in Cotton Goods," and Edwin A. Hartshorn, tariff appraiser of New York, on "The Tariff on Cotton Etamines."

SALE OF COTTON PRODUCTS.

May Be Greatly Increased by Careful Study of Market Conditions.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—"Foreign Markets for the Sale of American Cotton Products" is the title of a pamphlet issued today by the Department of Commerce and Labor, through the bureau of manufactures, for distribution among manufacturers of cotton fabrics and of cotton seed products. The pamphlet contains reports from the special agents of the department and from consular officers on the market conditions in China, Japan, India, Australia and South American countries.

Another pamphlet has been issued on the sale of cotton seed products in the foreign markets. The extent to which cotton seed oil is used in European countries, and especially in those producing olive oil, and the purposes for which cotton seed oil is used, are fully set forth. The value of the cotton seed products exported by the United States last year was upwards of $31,000,000. The consular officers say that the sales can be greatly increased by a careful study of market conditions and strict compliance with local demands.

SLIDING SCALE SIGNED.

Fall River Agreement Will Remain in For Six Months.

FALL RIVER, May 15.—At a conference between the manufacturers' association committee and the representatives of the textile unions yesterday the sliding scale wage agreement, previously made public, was signed. The new scale goes into effect May 27. It will bring about an increase in wages of about 10 per cent. It will remain in force six months, and will then be adjusted according to a scale which is regulated according to the margin between the cost of eight pounds of cotton and the selling price of 45 yards of 64 by 64 print cloths. The new rate of wages May 27 will be reckoned on the basis of 23.96 cents a cut for weaving.

REVISING WAGE LISTS.

New England and Canadian Mills Following New Bedford's Advance.

BOSTON, May 15.—According to advices from the leading cotton mill centres of southern New England, fully 85,000 operatives will have their wages advanced about 10 per cent be-

(Continued on Ninth Page).

COMPETITION HAS BEEN SUPPRESSED

Some of Kellogg-Severance Recommendations.

Report Says Contracts Violated Anti-Trust Act.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A portion of the recommendations of Attorneys Frank B. Kellogg and Charles Severance to the interstate commerce commission concerning the Harriman railroad investigation has been published here. It reviews the testimony, and holds that railroad competition has been suppressed in an area equal to one third of the United States; that the contracts between the Union Pacific and Rock Island roads for the control of the Alton railway, as well as the contracts between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific and the steps taken for the control of the Illinois Central and the San Pedro roads are in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. It recommends that the attorney general institute proceedings to annul these agreements. It also recommends that there should be new and effective laws to prevent inflation of securities, and declares that the profits of the great railroads of the Far West are being used to buy stocks and control systems in the East, instead of more roads for the developments of the West, as they should be.

COMMISSION NOT REPORTED.

Recommendations Concerning Harriman Railroads Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The recommendations of Messrs. Kellogg and Severance in regard to the Harriman railroads are not yet accepted and confirmed by the interstate commerce commission, so that they stand at present merely as recommendations to the commission, and not to the report of the commission itself.

Commissioners Harlan and Knapp of the interstate commerce commission say that the commission has not yet made its report.

The members of the commission conferred for an hour this afternoon over the report from New York that the recommendations of Frank B. Kellogg and Charles Severance had been made public, and then authorized the following statement:

"The commission has not prepared a report in the so-called Harriman case, nor has it yet decided any of the questions involved in the inquiry. The whole matter is still under consideration until some phases of it are further investigated.

"It may be that the briefs or memoranda submitted by counsel have become known in some quarters, and the mistaken inference drawn therefrom that the commission has agreed upon a report."

UNION PACIFIC ATTACKED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Report Affects Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Union Pacific was the storm of an attack by traders on the Stock Exchange today, on the appearance of the report of counsel for the interstate commerce commission. Union Pacific stock slumped nearly 4 points before support was forthcoming, and the whole list became weak and unsettled on the news, and declined a point on the average. Southern Pacific fell a point, but steadied with good buying. All railroads holding stock control of other lines were adversely affected by the news, principally Pennsylvania, which became weak. After the first shock of the news had passed the market became steady at D....ldaito.OO|W9 .cMoag shrdlfgw the decline.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders of Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported Today.

(Special despatch to the News.)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The following orders to officers were announced today by the Navy Department:

Lieutenant C. R. Kear, ordered to the Rhode Island.

Ensign L. B. Border, detached from the Prairie and ordered to the navy yard, New York.

Ensign J. O. Gawne, detached from the Cleveland and ordered to the navy yard, New York.

Ensign A. B. Court, detached from the Pennsylvania and ordered to the navy yard, New York.

Ensign J. C. Sweeney, detached from the Maine and ordered to the navy yard, New York.

Ensign J. O. Fisher, detached from the Kentucky and ordered home.

Midshipman A. J. James, detached from the Kentucky and ordered to the Cleveland.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported today to the department:

Arrived—Hannibal at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Maine, from Hampton Roads for the New York yard; New Jersey, from Hampton Roads for Boston; Missouri, from Hampton Roads for Boston; Minnesota, from Hampton Roads for a shaking-down cruise; Nanshan, from Yokohama for Kobe; Uncas, from Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H.; Yankton, from Hampton Roads for New York yard.

Lord.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN SOUTH.

Rain and High Winds Approach Waterspout and Tornado Proportions.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 15.—Reports received today from Western Tennessee, northern Alabama and Mississippi indicate that one of the worst rainstorms of recent years fell yesterday through this section, amounting in some places to a waterspout and in nearly every instance being accompanied by high winds. In eastern Mississippi the storm assumed the proportions of a tornado, demolishing several houses and laying waste practically all crops in that vicinity.

END OF TROUBLE IS NOT IN SIGHT.

No Indication of Weakening Shown by Either Side.

New England Strike Breakers in Long Shoremen's Places.

NEW YORK, May 15.—One hundred strike breakers from New England were brought to New York today on Fall River line steamer Priscilla, and were escorted by police to the docks of the Bush Terminal Company, in South Brooklyn. They were given work in places left vacant by striking longshoremen. The strikers made no demonstration.

White Star line steamer Majestic sailed on her scheduled time today, and the superintendent of the docks said that she carried a full cargo.

One Italian strike breaker was dragged from a street car and beaten late last night, but no disturbance occurred at the docks this morning.

Both the representatives of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies and the striking longshoremen maintain a firm position in their respective stands today, so that the great dock strike seems no nearer a settlement than it did a week ago. The steamship men declare they are moving ships and such freight as must be specially handled with the aid of the non-union men they have secured, and that the longshoremen will soon tire of the strike and return to work. The strikers, on the other hand, say there is no wavering in their ranks, that the men are more determined than ever, and that they will not return to work until they secure the increase in wages they have demanded. All attempts at arbitration have so far proved unavailing.

The strikers say they have secured an important victory in Jersey City. The Italian line, which docks there, they declare has taken back 250 men at the advanced wages demanded, in order to discharge two large ships loaded with perishable fruit. The leaders claim this is an indication that the companies are weakening, and they are jubilant over the development.

A tour of the steamship piers early today showed that there is no relief in the freight congestion.

The union leaders report that F. Auditore & Co., Brooklyn stevedores, signed a contract with the union today for 150 men at 40 and 60 cents an hour, the scale demanded by the strikers. The contract provides that these men are not to be asked to work with non-union men.

Fearing that their vessel might be delayed here by the strike, the officers of steamer Prinz Eitel Frederick, which arrived today from Kingston, brought with her an additional crew of a Jamaican negroes, who will assist in removing the vessel's cargo and in reloading her for the return voyage.

IN SCRUGHAM'S HANDWRITING.

Expert Testifies as to New York Life Ballot Signatures.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The signatures of two witnesses to ballots cast in the recent election of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company were in the handwriting of George R. Scrugham, manager of the international policy holder's committee, according to evidence given today by David N. Carvalho, an expert in handwriting. Mr. Carvalho appeared as a witness for the prosecution in the cases of alleged conspiracy against Mr. Scrugham, Charles F. Carrington and Charles Stirrup, the two last named employes of the committee. The names signed were those of A. C. Darlington and R. S. Wynne. Mr. Carvalho said in his opinion they were in Mr. Scrugham's handwriting.

According to the evidence of Francis G. Cornhandle, a clerk formerly employed at the office of the policy holders' committee, Mr. Carrington instructed her to fill omissions in envelopes by copying from the ballots, but she declared that Mr. Carrington did not instruct her to imitate the handwriting.

REPORT DISCREDITED.

Minister to Central America Should Have Consulted Foreign Office.

LONDON, May 15.—The foreign office here discredits the report from New Orleans that the British minister to Central America, Mr. Carden, has presented an ultimatum to Costa Rica, demanding the settlement of the republic's indebtedness to Great Britain within two weeks. The officials say they cannot conceive it possible that the minister would take such a step without consulting the foreign office.

Just received a fine lot of

Asparagus,
Summer Squash,
Island Beets,
Island Rhubarb,
Tomatoes, etc.
Pineapples,
Fancy Island Broilers,
Roasting Chickens.

Marlboro Market,

H. H. BARKER, PROP.

CORRECT LIVERIES.

Proper Fabrics for morning and dress Liveries for house and stable.

Leather Breeches, Tattersall Vestings and all the accessories.

COMMERFORD & GLASSCOE,

TAILORS,

218 Thames Street.

Hatchet Brand Apples

Gallon Cans, 25c can.

Spring Lamb and Green Peas.

All kinds of Fresh Green Vegetables at the usual low prices.

Hill Top & Coggeshall Farm Eggs, 25c. a dozen, 4½ dozen, $1.00

J. ALTON BARKER,

346-8 THAMES STREET.

POLICE POWERLESS OVER HOODLUMS.

San Francisco Cars Worked Quietly, for Most Part.

Formulating Plan for Municipal Ownership of Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The United Railroads operated 102 cars yesterday, and everything passed off quietly, outside the district south of Market street. Here hoodlums kept up a riotous demonstration and abused many passengers and carmen. The police, according to all accounts, lost control of the situation. Fifty thousand persons rode on the cars yesterday, according to the returns of company officials, and the number of cars in operation were increased today. The general labor situation remains unchanged.

The carmen are now directing their energies toward formulating a plan for the municipal ownership of the street railroads, and W. D. Mahon, president of the Association of Street Railway Employes of America, expresses the belief that this will follow the present car strike.

CONDITIONS IMPROVED.

Gamboa's Interview with Cabrera Leads to More Friendly Relations.

GUATEMALA CITY, May 15.—The relations between Guatemala and Mexico are regarded as having improved, due mainly to the interview which the Mexican minister, Senor Gamboa, had with President Cabrera May 13.

The American minister, Mr. Lee, who has been too ill for some time past to attend to his duties, has left for Panama, where he will be cared for at the American hospital.

We have Just Opened the Largest and Finest Assortment of

Imported and Domestic

Upholstery Fabrics

That we have ever shown.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

91 JOHN STREET.

Makers of Fine Furniture. Interior Decorators.

Upholsterers. Drapers.

BOCK BEER

Is Now Ready

For delivery in wood or glass

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

D. W. SHEEHAN,

18 and 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Phone No. 236

WALL PAPER

Cretonne, floral and panel effects: quirettes, Swiss tekko, silk floss and damask papers; imitation leathers, tapestries and fabric weaves; special scenic friezes and Lincrusta Walton.

Prices from 6c. to $12 per roll.

RALPH R. BARKER, 99 SPRING St.

SPECIAL NOTES

If there is any one meat which appeals to us all, rich and poor alike, it is good prime beef. Coggeshall's has always been noted as a beef market. Not because special steers are bred for us, but because we pick out for our customers only joints of meat that we know from experience are the kind that's fresh, juicy and sweet. Those unacquainted with our different cuts of beef in quality should order today and have an opportunity to profit by an introduction.

F. B. Coggeshall, 2 Washington Sq.

The Bee Hive.

WOULD YOU WEAR BEAUTIFUL LINGERIE?

A bewitching array—our Undermuslins.

Women cannot resist all this lacey loveliness. They are just as dainty, as well made as they can be; every garment delightfully feminine soft—fine, stylish to a degree.

Every woman realizes the importance of perfectly fitting Undermuslins: they enhance the beauty of her figure, provide a perfect foundation for her gowns and dresses.

Happy shoppers to clothe themselves in these beautiful garments at our prices, beauty, quality and value being the essential features

We only invite your inspection. The lovely garments and the winning prices are sufficiently eloquent of their own merit,

And we merely await your timely purchase.

GOWNS

Of muslin, long cloth or nainsook, with high or low neck, exquisite styles and extraordinary values

From 75c. to $2.98

SKIRTS

With lace or embroidery trimming, rich styles,

From 50c. to $3.50

CORSET COVERS

In an almost endless variety of styles, in the very latest designs, with lace, embroidery and ribbon trimming,

From 25c. to $2.25

We call special attention to the variety we are showing at

25c., 37c., 50c.

These are the prettiest and best values ever shown at that price.

DRAWERS

Of muslin or cambric, cut full and shaped properly,

25c. to $2.75

SKIRT CHEMISE,

3-4 and full length, all with neat trimming, from

$1 to $3.75

This store makes a specialty also of Undergarments for stout women. Here you can always find extra large size Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers.

Undergarments for Children of all ages. A complete line of every kind desired, made of the best material by the best makers at the lowest possible prices.

HESS-LEYS CO.

This Morning's News.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TAKEN.

Intense Interest in Heated Debate, Now Ended, in French Chamber.

PARIS, May 14.—A long and heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies today on the interpellations of the government regarding its labor policy attracted intense interest, but ended, as was anticipated, in a vote of confidence in the government. The vote was taken after a strenuous attack from the extreme Socialists, led by M. Jarres, and stood 343 to 210. The government supporters were unable to agree on the terms of a motion of confidence and consequently each deputy voted according to his individual opinion.

Premier Clemenceau appealed to the Moderate Radicals to show approval of measures for the maintenance of order and to effect the punishment of state employes lacking in discipline, without having to resort to the undisguised repression of trades unionism. He called upon them to assist the cabinet in carrying out its policy of real reforms, and declared the government preferred a small but sure majority without the support of the Socialists, but that if its policy was not approved the cabinet would cheerfully resign office.

Ex-President Ribot, in behalf of the Moderates, strongly supported the firm attitude of the government in favor of the suppression of insubordination by state officials.

M. Clemenceau and Minister of Education Briand were cheered at the close of the debate, and after the vote of confidence had been taken the Chamber adjourned until May 21.

FIRE FIGHTERS OVERCOME.

Bravery of Men Matched by Services of Women in New York Blaze.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Sixty firemen, practically every man in seven fire companies, were overcome with smoke in fighting the fire in the Remington Typewriter building on Broadway today. More than a score of the men were taken to hospitals, where 16 of them remain tonight.

It was one of the hardest fights New York firemen have had, and never was there more bravery shown among the fire fighters. The fire was in the sub-basement of the building, and never reached above that level, yet for more than two hours the men fought desperately and but for the heroism shown many persons would have lost their lives.

Splendid service was rendered by the scores of young women employed in the building where the fire was, and in nearby offices. These girls, directed by the ambulance surgeons, knelt on the sidewalk and assisted in bringing the unconscious firemen back to life. Janitors' wives in nearby buildings dragged the bedding and mattresses from their beds down to the street, to make resting places for the men who were overcome. Priests from nearby churches and fire department chaplains aided materially in the work of assistance.

The money loss was only $10,000.

BROWN ILLEGALLY DISMISSED.

Supreme Court Affirms Decision in Case of Lieutenant of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Supreme Court, by affirming today the illegality of the dismissal of Lieutenant Lewis E. Brown from the volunteer army in the Spanish war, in effect approved the finding of the court of claims that it was a "terrible example of military injustice," for which, according to the charges, General Leonard Wood was largely responsible. The decision carries an award of $6,675.

Brown, while serving in Cuba in 1898, was tried on charges unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, by gambling with the enlisted men of his command, and was acquitted. General Wood, then in command of the Department of Santiago, without passing on the findings, reconvened the court-martial which, at his direction, it is charged, reversed its former verdict and found Brown guilty. The verdict was approved by General Wood, and Brown's dismissal from the army followed in February, 1899.

In 1902 Brown brought suit in the court of claims for his salary from the date of his dishonorable discharge, amounting, with the two months' extra pay given by Congress and travel pay, to $6,675, alleging that the action of the court-martial in his case was void because one of the officers composing it was a regular army officer, who was ineligible under the law to sit in the trial of a volunteer officer, and without him the court contained less than the legal number of officers. Brown cited a number of other things to show that the action of the court-martial was illegal.

The court of claims awarded the claimant $658 for pay from the date of his dismissal to the mustering out of his regiment, May 25, 1899, and the two months' extra pay he would have received on honorable discharge, basing his action solely on the illegality of the court-martial.

The Supreme Court approved the judgment of the lower court in an opinion which touched only on the illegality of the court martial, and declared that consideration of the other charges was needless. While Brown will draw pay for the time he lost, the dishonorable discharge approved by General Wood will stand against his name in the army rolls, unless Congress passes a special act correcting his record.

ONLY EIGHT SHOVELS AT WORK.

Colonel Goethals Making Every Effort to Replace Panama Strikers

PANAMA, May 14.—The strike of the steam shovel workers which began yesterday, the men demanding $300 a month, instead of their present salary, $210, continues today. This morning only eight steam shovels were at work. Colonel Goethals, chief engineer, is endeavoring to replace the strikers with mechanics now employed in the shops, and it is reported that he has sent a cablegram to Jackson Smith, the member of the canal commission in charge of the labor, to contract for engineers in the United States.

The steam shovelers, it is reported, have chartered a German tramp steamer to convey them north from Colon.

ALLOWED TO GO BY DEFAULT.

Secretary Root on "Responsibilities of Citizenship," at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—Secretary Elihu Root delivered the second of the Dodge lectures at Yale tonight on the "Responsibilities of Citizenship." "We often hear remarks made which indicate an impression that politicians are rather low fellows," said Mr. Root, "with selfish aims and corrupt practices, who manipulate party politics for their own advantage and that the less self respecting gentlemen have to do with them the better. If that is ever the case, and it undoubtedly is the case at some times and in some places, it is always because at such times and in such places political control is allowed to go by default. Such a condition is always due to the fact that the citizens who are honest, upright and public-spirited, who would not prostitute party power to personal advantage, who would not make a party organization a corrupt combination to secure place and profit, fail in the performance of their public duty and permit the party organization, which limits and restrains the exercise of their political power, to remain in the hands of unworthy and self-seeking men."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

WISCONSIN DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Stephenson Lacks Only Four Votes to Put Him in National Senate.

MADISON, Wis., May 14.—Isaac Stephenson of Marinette forged to within reaching distance of the United States Senatorship tonight in the Republican caucus, receiving 48 votes. Fifty-two are required to assure an election.

YESTERDAY'S BASE BALL.

National League.

At Boston—Pittsburg 6, Boston 3.
At New York—New York 5, Cincinnati 2.
At Philadelphia—Chicago 9, Philadelphia 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 10, St. Louis 0.

American League.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 9, Boston 1.
At Detroit—Detroit 4, New York 3.

Eastern League.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 7, Providence 1.
At Montreal—Jersey City 7, Montreal 3.
At Rochester—Baltimore 4, Rochester 1.
At Toronto—Newark 5, Toronto 1.

New England League.

At Lowell—Fall River 5, Lowell 4.
At Brockton—Brockton 5, New Bedford 3.
At Worcester—Worcester 8, Lynn 5.
At Lawrence—Haverhill 7, Lawrence 0.

HANDWRITING OF NOTED AUTHORS.

An interesting study is the handwriting of authors, as it indicates to a greater or less degree their personal temperaments. Longfellow wrote a bold, open back hand, which was the delight of printers. Joaquin Miller writes such a bad hand that he often becomes puzzled over his own work, and the printer sings the praises of the inventor of the typewriter. Charlotte Bronte's writing seemed to have been traced with a cambric needle, and Thackeray's writing, while marvelously neat and precise, was so small that the best of eyes were needed to read it. Likewise the handwriting of Captain Marryat was so microscopic that when he was interrupted in his labors he was obliged to make the place where he left off by sticking a pin in the paper. Napoleon's was worse than illegible, and it is said that his letters from Germany to the Empress Josephine were at first thought to be rought maps of the seat of war. Carlyle wrote a patient, crabbed, and oddly emphasized hand. The penmanship of Bryant was aggressive, well formed and decidedly pleasing to the eye; while the chirography of Scott, Hunt, Moore, and Gray was smooth and easy to read, but did not express any distinct individuality. Byron's handwriting was nothing more than a scrawl. His additions to his proofs frequently exceeded in volume the original copy, and in one of his poems, which contained in the original only 400 lines, 1,000 were added in the proofs. The writing of Dickens was minute, and he had a habit of writing with blue ink on blue paper. Frequent erasures and interlineations made his copy a burden to his publishers.

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A SPECIAL SALE OF WHITE AND COLORED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS AND WASH NECKWEAR. THESE SHIRTS ARE GOOD VALUE AT $1.50 AND $2.00 EACH—WE PLACE THEM ON SALE AT $1.00 AND $1.50.

WHITE PLAITED SHIRTS,
Cuffs attached, cut very full and made of extra quality cotton, a regular $2 shirt, only a limited quantity.
Each $1.50

SPECIAL WHITE SKIRT.
Cuffs attached or separate, thoroughly well made and cut as accurate as a custom made garment, extra value at $1.50.
Our price $1.00

COLORED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
Cuffs attached or separate, in light or dark effects, splendid value at $1.50.
Our price $1.00

WASH NECKWEAR.
All the latest colorings, each
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WASH TIES.
A special lot of very handsome designs, each
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SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS.
The very latest designs in both wide and narrow ties, each
25c and 50c

Boston Store.

BON VOYAGE GIFTS.

The Excitement of Opening Attractive Packages Prevents Cases of Seasickness and Homesickness.

[New York Tribune.]

Just at this season—when so many are leaving for European trips—a word or two about steamer letters and "bon voyage gifts" may be in order. To sit down and write a short, light letter and get it off in plenty of time to catch the steamer seems a great thing to do, but it means much to the voyager, who, no matter how delightful his companions, or pleasant his surroundings, always appreciates such a courtesy. Letters, telegrams and gifts have prevented many a case of seasickness and homesickness, for the excitement of opening letters, packages, etc., makes one forget the rocking of the ship and the land which is being left behind.

Flowers, fruits, candy and books are the gifts often sent to those starting on foreign travels. But flowers, unless they be small blossoms, such as violets, which can be worn on the day of sailing, frequently have to be thrown overboard, as they make the air heavy when there is any quantity of them and tend to cause seasickness. Beautiful and costly baskets or hampers of choicest fruits, arranged especially for bon voyage gifts, come in various forms. Baskets shaped like boats have numerous little surprises, such as candies, jars of jelly, ginger, nuts, etc., concealed among the fruit. Large green wicker hampers are filled with assorted fruits and tied up with a nautical looking cord or rope.

Among the confections sent to steamers, chocolates and candied fruits seem to give the most pleasure and satisfaction. Bottles of lime drops are appropriate, as they can be eaten when other sweets are out of the question.

One is always safe in remembering friends with books and magazines. A bundle of magazines can give pleasure throughout an entire voyage. Arrangements can be made with the deck steward to have one of the magazines placed on the deck chair each morning of the trip, as a surprise to the friend when she comes on deck. Letters are frequently disposed of this way. One for each day of the trip, to be placed at the breakfast table, is not a bad idea. Humorous little greetings or words of encouragement regarding weather, health, spirits, etc., may easily be spread over a week.

There are many interesting small books nowadays about ocean travel, sojourns in foreign lands, etc. One series is made of four tiny volumes containing the necessary table vocabulary in French, German, Italian and Spanish. The books come in a folding case with a snap fastener, or in a soft leather bag which draws up. A "log-book" containing spaces for impressions, pictures of the different foreign ports, all of the national flags, the national hymns, the meaning of nautical terms, etc., is a charming gift which any traveler would be glad to receive. Compact little diaries, with spaces and arrangement for hotel impressions, prices, weather comments, etc., are equally welcome.

The leather people have produced some delightful things for the traveler—small portable leather cushions, traveling clocks, portfolios, postal card cases, medicine cases, and so on. Leather things are not quite suggestive of folding umbrellas, cameras of fountain pens; still, these articles are certainly in the line of "bon voyage gifts."

Games especially any new game, can provide no end of good times on a ship. A cribbage board, too, is always a happy adjunct to one's traveling possessions. But perhaps of all the handsome and costly presents which one may lavish upon a friend or sweetheart the little packages of packages, one for each day of the voyage, gives most pleasure. There are simple little gifts galore which may be fitted into boxes to go into a larger box, for it should be remembered large or cumbersome should ever be given. Any amount of originality can be exercised in getting up the delightful prize packages. A small hot water bag, an address book containing the names of foreign shops, hotels, etc., a silk flag for the Fourth of July, a pincase with all sorts of pins, a box of small glass thumbtacks, most convenient to use in one's stateroom; a box of short leadpencils, all sharpened; a pretty deck of playing cards, a compass—these are mere suggestions. Gifts must suit the person and the occasion. One does not expect long letters from travelers, and picture postals sent from foreign lands are due acknowledgments for steamer gifts.

H. L. Marsh & Co.

Hay, Straw, Grain, etc.

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We Are Having a Special Sale of
KISER'S ONE DOLLAR FOUNTAIN PENS at 52c each

This pen has the regular size hard rubber barrel and is fitted with a 14 Karat Gold Pen. We guarantee this pen in every respect and will exchange cheerfully any pen that is not found satisfactory.
Mail Orders filled promptly at Same Price

THE DOCTOR

Will tell you that the success of a medicine depends on the purity of its ingredients. There is as much variety in medicines as there is in merchandise. In all our prescription work quality is the first consideration. We buy our stock always fresh. Our prescription service is the best in New England. You can always be sure of the result when you entrust a prescription to us.

From this Year's run of sap.
New crop
VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR,
Direct from the sugar camps. Two size cakes,
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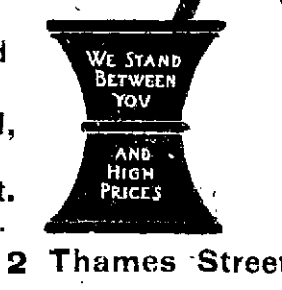
HALL & LYON'S
Dry Packed ICE CREAM, 25c Pint, 50c Quart.
Always Ready.



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CAPT. COTTON, 10¢
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ROSE BUSHES.

Will bloom this summer.

Also Crimson, Yellow, Pink and White Ramblers.

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Let us sell you the best
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Let us sell you a VICTORY
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A mower built on practical lines, high wheels, high speed, close cutting mower. Runs smooth and light on rough lawns. Better try one. Warranted to suit you.

If you want a lower priced mower, try a high wheel Spider. Either mower has Ball Bearings fitted with steel cones and sockets. Some six other styles to select from.

HORSE MOWERS. All sizes.
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THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.'S

Everything in Paints and Supplies, Hardware, Tin and Woodenware. Lawn Requisites of every kind. Special offer on Bean Poles and Pea Brush. Trellis of all kinds.

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Lawn Seed,
Lawn Fertilizers,
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Lawn Mowers of all kinds.

From the sizes for your own dooryard to the best that is made. We have the best. Call and see for yourselves.

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Wm. B. Scott & Co.,
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EASY PAYMENTS.

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Has Just Received a Large Consignment of Dry Cells,
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CELEBRATED PANHARD OIL, GREASE AND TRANSMISSION OIL, CARBIDE COTTON WASTE.
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SEE SPECIAL STORAGE BATTERIES FOR MOTOR CYCLES, ACCUMULATOR CHARGING AT LOW RATES.
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Have your orders given me now for your hard wood floors, as I can save you money. Metallic ceilings of all kinds put up at cost; jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Telephone 1643. Residence and shop 25 Newport avenue. Estimates cheerfully given.

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I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones, or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.
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BLUE CRUSHED STONE
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All kinds of shop work and jobbing a specialty. Telephone 1266.

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All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-Laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
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Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
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Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
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PLUMBING
You have been wishing for so long
Call up 248 and we will call.
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FIXTURES, BRACKETS & GLOBES
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Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.
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THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

THE "LAND OF STEADY HABITS."

Middletown the Home of the Typical Rhode Islander.

Old Manners and Customs Still in Vogue—Remarkable Records of Town Officials.

[Providence Journal.]

Down on the Island of Rhode Island, at the entrance of Narragansett bay, are 12½ square miles of the richest farming land in the country, designated on the maps as the town of Middletown, which is probably one of the most peculiar townships in the United States.

Based on its population it is one of the richest towns in the East, yet is one of the few in the union that plods along without a home postoffice, a local doctor, a country lawyer and a thousand and one other things that in an age of invention are regarded as indispensable to the sustenance of human life.

It is a town where the typical Rhode Islander of ante-bellum days is found living in much the same way as before the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter; where the native stock has tenaciously hung to the land, manners, customs and modes of living of their ancestors; where manufacturing is unknown except as something that is read about; where great-grandfathers form a large part of the active citizenship, and where men who have passed the allotted three score and ten are found in the field engaged in labor that would be regarded as far too strenuous for the mollycoddle young men of the present generation.

If ever there was a place on the face of the earth that deserved the title of the land of steady habits it is the town of Middletown. There the officials who served the town a generation ago are holding office today; the steady, plodding, reliable oxen are still used in tilling the fields, the ancient windmill that ground the corn for the men of 50 years ago is performing the selfsame duty for their grandchildren, and man, woman and child discuss the events of the Revolution and Rebellion as events of yesterday.

It must not be inferred from the foregoing that the residents of the little town are antiquated in their ideas and unfamiliar with modern inventions and questions of the day. Far from it. New methods, new ways of living and new ideas have been studied and compared with the old by the farmers on the island and their verdict has been in favor of the old. All that has appealed to them as being conducive to the betterment of their lives that has been found in the new regime has been adopted, and wherever old methods are in vogue those who practice them will give a good reason why they have not been discarded.

The residents of the town take a kindly interest in the affairs of a stranger. They like to talk about the events of the busy world around them, and to explain to him the points of interest in their town. If he is seeking information about the island they answer his questions civilly. The farmer, returning from Newport where he has been to market, will haul his horse up at the side of the road for a brief conversation when he meets a stranger on the road, or will offer to give him a ride if he overtakes a pedestrian going in the same direction.

"The town is a very conservative one and 'moves slow,'" was Joel Peckham's characterization of his native bailiwick. "Our population is made up largely of very old-fashioned folks who refuse to take kindly to new ideas unless they have been firmly convinced that their lives will be made better and happier than under the old way of doing things."

Mr. Peckham has been superintendent of the public schools for the past 23 years, tax collector for 15 years and a member of the school committee for 35 years. His record in public life is not regarded as being so remarkable that it causes comment among his neighbors, as there have been other officials who have held office almost as long, including Albert L. Chase, who has held the position of town clerk for the past 34 years.

Mr. Peckham has resolved to retire from public life and the announcement to that effect was the cause of a newspaper writer's visit to his home to learn something of the changes that have taken place in the town during his term as a public official.

"Oh, I don't know that there has been much change in the past 35 years," was Mr. Peckham's reply to the query. "I guess the greatest change has been in the roads. Fifteen or twenty years ago our highways were just mud holes, but when the macadam system of building roads was introduced we adopted it and we have a fine lot of roads now.

"Middletown was the first town in the state of Rhode Island to take advantage of the state aid for high school pupils and there have been a few changes like that, but none to speak of.

"We have five small district schools scattered all over the town, and of course they are ungraded. When the state proposed to pay a part of the expense, about one third I think, to all towns that would send the children into another city or town for a high school educatin, Middletown immediately took advantage of the state's new law, and we have appropriated a sum each year to send our pupils over to Newport.

"We usually plan to have them take a year in the grammar school in the city, but we have had several of them who took the examinations for high school studies as soon as they left our ungraded schools, and passed creditably. There has been a change in the amount of money appropriated each year for the schools. The first year that I have any record of is 1879. At that time there was about $2,256, and we are now spending about $6,000.

"There haven't been any new buildings to speak of erected in the town. The most important was the St. George's school, which has about 80 pupils, and the new free library over in the west side of the town. The library was started in the schools so long ago that no one remembers when or how, and about three years ago a building was erected on the West road. The only public buildings in the place are the library, five schools, three churches and the town hall.

"The last named building has done a great deal to change the social life in the place since it was erected. A Grange was formed and a great many of the residents joined it. Meetings are held twice a month and entertainments are given at every meeting. There is a local dramatic club that gives entertainments once in a while, and the people have been drawn closer together by the introduction of the Grange. Before we just knew each other by sight, but now we all meet every little while over in the town hall and talk over happenings of the day and exchange ideas, and this sort of thing draws the people of the town closer together.

"Of course the introduction of the trolley roads worked a big change. It is just a five-cent fare to Newport, and a lot of the young people run down there very frequently. Taking every-

Continued on Tenth Page.

DEATH OF MOSES B. GODDARD.

Well Known Business Man Dies at His Home in Providence After a Few Days' Illness.

Moses Brown Ives Goddard, a member of the famous firm of Brown & Ives, which was established in the 18th century, died at his home in Providence yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Goddard had been ill only about 10 days. He was 76 years old, and for the last few years has not been actively engaged in business. He has always been a great traveler, rarely missing spending a part of each year abroad.

Mr. Goddard leaves a widow, who was Miss Jane Swan, but no children. His living brothers are Mr. William Goddard and Colonel Robert H. I. Goddard. A sister, Mrs. Thomas P. Shepard also survives him.

Mosese B. I. Goddard was born in Providence April 21, 1831. He was the son of Prof. William Giles Goddard, for many years a distinguished professor in Brown University, and of Charlotte Ives. From 1850 to 1853 he was a student at Brown, but he did not graduate. He recently showed his interest in the college by presenting to it the bronze statue of Caesar Augustus, whichh he admired abroad and brought home to adorn the campus. It stands in front of Rhode Island Hall, where it was formally dedicated last year.

He was president of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company, and treasurer of Butler Hospital, a member of the Hope Club and the Rhode Island Historical Society and a liberal contributor to charitable, educational and benevolent institutions.

He was ever a patron of music. He journeyed to Bayreuth repeatedly and planned his continental trips so as best to enjoy grand opera. In Providence he was interested in the Arion concerts, and when the Boston Symphony Orchestra left Providence off its list of visited cities several years ago,he was one of those who joined President Faunce in obtaining a guarantee fund with which to secure concerts for this city.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

At the annual meeting of the Union Cemetery Corporation, held Monday evening, May 13, the following officers were elected for the ensueing year:

President—Filmore Coggeshall.
Vice President—Fillmore Coggeshall.
Secretary—Robert W. Anthony.
Treasurer—Herbert E. Chase.
Trustee for 3 years—William Barclay.

The auditors, Daniel B. Almy and George Anthony, reported that the treasurer's report showed the following figures: Balance on hand, May 14, 1906, $589.75; received in interest from the Savings Bank of Newport, $24.80; received from sale of lot, $29; received for perpetual care of lots, Nos. 24 and 64, $200; total, $843.55.

The treasurer reported that no money had been paid out, the Superintendent having taken care of lots in perpetual care without any expense to the corporation.

It was voted that the superintendent, Robert W. Anthony be given a vote of thanks for his interest and the excellent care given the cemetery during the last year.

The treasurer, Mr. George B. Coggeshall, declining a re-election on account of physical disability, Mr. Herbert E. Chase was elected to fill the vacancy. The corporation regrets to parting with Mr. Coggeshall, who has served faithfully in the office of treasurer during the nine years since the formation of the corporation.

PERSONALS.

....Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Miss Corinne Douglas Robinson have arrived in London from Paris. They are booked to sail for home on the Carmania next Tuesday.

....William R. Smith, head of the national botanic garden at Washington, has the largest collection of the poetry of Burns, numbering 600 different editions, including all the first editions, and ranging in cost from $1,600 down to the cheapest. In his library pictures of many sorts of Scottish scenery and the Burns country, among the rest many portraits of the poet, are on the walls.

....North of Finland at 69 degrees north latitude, at a point where Russia, Finland and Norway meet, there is a triangular piece of land which belongs to none of the three countries. On it lives a young Swedish nobleman, who is a fugitive from justice, with his young Norwegian wife. Game is plenty and there is an abundance of fish. The young nobleman is said to be quietly waiting for the legal period of his proscription to expire.

....Out of 125 members of the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry who were taken prisoners during the Civil War, only four are now living to recount their suffering in Confederate prisons between 1861 and 1865. Three of the four, accompanied by their wives, gathered at a reunion at Young's Hotel, in Boston, recently. They were H. H. Taylor, of Wakefield; E. D. Guild, of Attleboro, and W. E. Durell of Newmarket, N. H. The absentee of this unusual group was Leverett C. Stevens, of Green, R. I.

....The First Church of Braintree, which has just celebrated its two hundredth anniversary, has these remarkable facts connected with its history: From 1711 to 1874 it had but three pastors, an average length of 54 years. Up to 1901—190—it had but five pastors, an average length of 38 years. But one pastor of the church has died under 80 years of age, he dying at 74. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, Sr., was pastor here for 62 years, during which his famous son of Brooklyn, bearing the same name, was born at the Braintree parsonage.

....A dinner will be given in New York Friday night for Viscount S. Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador; general Baron T. Kuroki, of the Imperial Japanese army; Vice-Admiral Sir Gio Ijuin, of the Imperial Japanese navy, and the officers of H. I. J. M. S. Tsukuba and H. I. J. M. S.. The members of the committee in charge are Cornelius N. Bliss, Benjamin F. Tracy, Paul Morton, Seth Low, August Belmont, E. S. A. de Lima, William J. Schieffelin and Lindsay Russell. Admiral Dewey will preside and naval and military guests have been requested to appear in uniform.

....General Anson Mills, owner of several valuable buildings in Washington, is one of the wealthiest military men in the country and his fortune is rapidly increasing. General Mills, who retired from the army several years ago, made his wealth by inventing a machine which manufactures the cartridge belt that is now used by most of the armies throughout the world. The machine is a simple device, but its invention has resulted in completely revolutionizing the form of the cartridge belt. He receives a royalty on every belt sold in this country and all others where the cartridge holder used by our soldiers has been adopted.

HELEN CHESTER, STAGE BEAUTY.

THE PESSIMISTS.

[Frank Preston Smart, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

The locks of the sun are shaken—
Spilled on the lute, wrought-hollow—
Muting the chords that follow
The burden of birds that awaken
At their own sweet songs, in Spring:
The string of the bow is slackened,
The face of the earth is blackened:
Why grievest thou so, Apollo—
Lord of the souls that sing?

"I am sick of the sound of weeping
Of them that revel in sorrows,
Of bringing my gladsome morrows
To men who glory in keeping
Their faces turned from the light—
Those pestilent priests of sadness,
Whose mystery merges in madness, . .
They would change the rain of my arrows
Into the drought of night.

FANCIES.

"Speaking of borrowing, I have an acquaintance who has had a brand-new overcoat of mine for a long time and he won't give it up."

"Who is that?"

"My tailor."—[Silhouette.

"Now that your son's in college, I suppose he'll be getting very exclusive; he'll be getting into the 400."

"Oh, he's more exclusive than that already; he's on the nine."—[Philadelphia Press.

"I have a great idea for a successful problem play," said the literary young man.

"In that case," answered Miss Cayenne, "propriety demands that we abruptly change the conversation."—[Washington Star.

Naggus (literary editor)—By the way, Borus, where did you get the material for that society novel you're writing?

Borus (struggling author)—At a department store. I'm using only the commonest kinds of pens, ink, and paper.—[Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Justcott—Why, what are you crying about, dear?

Mrs. Justcott—"Oh, George! The mice have got into the pantry, and eaten up a beautiful custard pie I made myself!

Mr. Justcott—There, there! Don't cry over a few little mice.—[Cleveland Leader.

He anxiously noted an unseemly reserve in his wife's manner.

"Why do you look so sad, my love?" he asked.

"I was thinking of a poor little beggar child that came here this morning," replied his wife. "Just think, Charles, the poor child was only eight years old, and her father was killed in the Civil war and her mother died of sorrow within a year afterward."—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

My little cousin, eight years old, was eating dinner one day when some little girls came to play with her. They would not come into the house, but said they would play in the swing until she came out.

Soon her little brother, six years old, left the room and she said: "Oh, Walter can't eat; he wants to go and flirt with the girls."

Her mother was surprised and asked her what flirting meant. She looked up and said, innocently:

"Why, mamma, have you forgotten?"—[Chicago Tribune.

A HARROWING TALE.

Constant pains all over, the heart weak, the nights sleepless, choking sensations, a loss of strength and flesh. These are among the many symptoms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

The following letter is one of many which show conclusively how Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablets will remove the effects by curing the cause.

"I was a victim of indigestion for more than ten years and could not retain solid food on my stomach. I became nervous and my appetite left me altogether. I doctored and tried many medicines to no avail until finally upon the advice of an acquaintance I procured a bottle of Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablets at W. H. Cotton's Drug Store. This remedy seemed to be just what my stomach needed. In a short time my digestive organs were greatly strengthened and my general health improved rapidly. My wife was also relieved of a bad case of constipation by the little yellow Laxocoatts which come with these tablets."

Signed:—Samuel Hall.
53 West Broadway,
Newport, R. I.

For sale by all druggists. Better say "Richards" twice. Price 50 cents per bottle. Made by Dr. Richards Dyspepsia Tablet Association, 53 Worth St., New York.

SEA MOSS FARINE
is pure, health-giving food. Toothsome, nutritious, economical. Buy it house-keepers, hotels, restaurants, bakeries. A 25c. package makes 16 quarts dessert dishes. Just the food required by infants and invalids
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Shad, Bluefish, Flatfish, Clams, etc.
Also First-Class Meats and Vegetables.
BROADWAY CASH FISH AND MEAT MARKET.
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Dandelions, String Beans, Rhubarb, Summer Squash, Jerusalem Artichokes, Tomatoes, Brussells Sprouts, Green Peppers.
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QUICKLY and SATISFACTORILY.
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Owing to the fact that we made our purchases of Wash Fabrics very early in the season, before the rise in prices on these goods, we can offer a larger assortment of styles and at a lower price than ever before.

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Fine Dotted Swiss Muslins, in flowered effects in all colors, 12 1-2c. per yard.

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New Fancy Checked and Striped Muslins in the latest fancies at 12 1-2c., 15c., 19c., etc., a yard.

New Silk Muslins, most beautiful goods on the market for summer wear, at 25c., 35c. and 50c. a yard.

Everything you can ask for in the muslin line as we make fine wash goods one of our specialties.

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Fine White Lawns, Organdies, Mercerized Batiste, Persian Lawns, Mercerized Chiffon, Dimity, etc., at all prices.

New All-Over Laces, White Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, etc.; in fact, everything needful for a complete Graduation toilet.

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AUTOCRAT COCOA. AUTOCRAT MILK.
AUTOCRAT TEA.
For Sale by All Grocers.
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New York State Cream
CORN,
4 cans for 25c.

The New Cereal
WHEAT BERRIES,
Puffed and Baked,
10c. package.

KNEIPP'S MALT COFFEE,
25c. large pkg.

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We look for the price of sugar and flour to advance any day. Are you prepared?
—AT—
Kenyon & Smith's,
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Just received, a lot of fresh Young Turkeys.
Also Fresh Fowl and Chickens.

A full line of VEGETABLES, such as Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Oyster Plant, etc., etc.

Just arrived, another lot of those fine MAINE POTATOES.

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Try it for a spring tonic.

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OUR COLONIAL FLOUR
Still continues to be the favorite.
If you have not tried it do not fail to do so.

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If you have not tried
"Our Leader" Coffee
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22c. a lb.
Avail yourself while you can of a very remarkable value
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A Studebaker Gear
With local pattern body, makes the best farm wagon; light running and strong.
M. J. MURPHY,
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Household REMEDIES.

The physician is the proper person to consult if you are ill. We carry many articles in the way of Foods, Tonics, etc., that he may prescribe. All at popular prices.

Mellin's Food 55c. bottle.
Bovinine (fresh lot just in) small 45c.; large 72c. bottle.
Fellow's Comp. Syrup of Hypophosphites $1.10 a bottle.
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil (tasteless) 75c. a bottle.
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Armour's Extract of Beef (2 oz.) 35c.
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Sugar of Milk, pound pkge. 33c.
Borden's Malted Milk, small, 38c.; large 75c.
Phillip's Milk of Magnesia 42c. bottle.
Scott's Emulsion, large, 75c. bottle.
Peptogenic Milk Powder, large, 83c.
Hoff's Malt Extract 25c. a bottle.
Absorbent Cotton, long fibre, pound package, 25c.
Hot Water Bottles, first quality, fully warranted, 2 qt. 75c.
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AT
The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, 4 BROADWAY.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.
Telephone 309.

Huntley & Palmer's
Petit Beurre Biscuit,
10c. 1-2 lb. package.
Olives Stuffed with Celery,
25c. large bottle.
This Island Eggs,
4 1-2 dozen for $1.
No excuse for using imported eggs while you can get the real thing at this price.
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Highest in quality, lowest in price.
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NewportDailyNews

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907.

Articles on subjects of local or general interest will be gladly received, and will be used if their value warrants and the name of the writer is sent therewith. The name need not necessarily appear in the News.

TEN PAGES.

"HOPE MIXED WITH NUX VOMICA."

Dr. Osler said recently at a medical dinner that when he was in charge of the Johns Hopkins Hospital his practice was described as a mixture of hope and nux vomica. But his further statement was that "while it was a hard thing to tell a patient that his case was a hopeless one, it frequently was the best thing to do, even at the sacrifice of the pride of the physician." This doesn't look like the administration of hope in large doses. One would hardly suppose a physician whose practice consisted largely of hope would give such advice, but it may be that there was more nux vomica than hope in Dr. Osler's practice.

There is a moment, of course, when death is at the threshold and the patient and his family might as well be told the truth; ought to be, in fact. But plenty of patients recover when their doctors don't expect them to do so, and they probably wouldn't recover if the doctors told them they would die, as soon as they reached that conclusion. If Dr. Osler used hope in combination with nux vomica in Johns Hopkins Hospital it was because he believed the expectation of recovery to be a powerful aid in recovering. Certainly if a person were seriously ill it would greatly increase the chances of his death if his doctor told him that he would not recover. There is an old adage that while there is life there is hope, and there is not much exaggeration in this. It will not be denied by any one that it is of the utmost importance to keep up the hope of the patient. Dr. Osler speaks of sacrificing the pride of the physician, but the life of the patient is of even more moment.

Dr. Osler's materia medica is of the simplest description. He said the best physician is the one who knows the worthlessness of the drugs, but admitted that there are four drugs of incalculable value. He declined to name them, whereat the assembled doctors roared with laughter, perhaps because they all knew and it is a professional secret, but we know one of them; it is nux vomica. Perhaps in unguarded moments other doctors may tell us what the other three are.

BEVIER'S BUGABOO OF PATERNALISM.

They have the right spirit out in Denver. They are not afraid of the bugaboo of paternalism. When they believe the city needs some improvement and would be better for it, they provide it at the city's expense, even though other municipalities might hesitate and be fearful lest such an act would not be within the province of a community. The Denverites do not seem to pay much attention to the municipal province, but rather to the needs of the city and the importance of a project as a public improvement. The last movement on there is in the direction of tree planting. Naturally enough, from the climate and the atmospheric conditions, vegetation does not exist to a great extent, but irrigation has done wonders all through that section in turning the land from a desert into a stretch of green.

Denver a while ago awoke to the fact that trees were needed in the city, that the place would be vastly improved by the planting of them in large numbers; but the authorities realized it would be a matter of many years before what was desired would be accomplished if it was left to individuals or even to societies to provide the trees, and they wanted them at once. Having come to that conclusion, they did not stop to argue whether it would be practicable for the city to supply the trees, but proceeded forthwith to order 10,000 and give them to be set out where they would do the most good in beautifying the city and providing grateful shade. The result was appreciated by the people and no one apparently cared whether or not the city had transgressed the limits of its duty and province as a municipality. The people simply knew that the city looked better and was better to live in because of what the authorities had done, and that was all they cared about.

They always do things on a large scale out West, and so when the improvement which had been made by the planting of the 10,000 trees was realized, the city went at the matter again, and this year will supply 20,000 more to property owners to be scattered throughout the place and add to the beautiful effect already wrought by the movement. Thirty thousand trees set out in two years must, of course, make a great change for the better in any city of whatever size, and Denver is pleased beyond measure at its plan and the good results it is having, and never a thought of paternalism is worrying the people. They have the trees and are going to have more, and if the municipality has paid for them the people have paid the city's taxes and the city looks better for the expenditure, while at the same time the property of the people has been greatly improved. Having exorcised the bugaboo of paternalism in this particular, it is not unlikely that it will not bother the people of Denver very much in other respects in the future, and probably it is laid forever.

Of course there are limits beyond which it is not desirable for a municipality to go in providing for private needs, but it is not impossible that most places err in being too fearful of doing this, for many projects to which objection is made on this score have in them a larger or smaller element of public improvement which, under some circumstances and conditions, may be considered to justify even going over the border. This was the case in Denver. It was realized that the city needed the vast improvement that would come from the planting of trees by wholesale, and that it would be many years before the results desired could be achieved by private effort, so it was decided that it was a legitimate project for the city to undertake and with the improvement manifest no one takes exception to the method of gaining that improvement, even though there may have been some objections in advance. In the light of the experience of Denver it would not be a bad idea for many other cities to undertake some such public improvements as this at the municipal expense. Trees furnished by the city would increase the value of estates of property owners, but at the same time that would mean an increase of taxes for the city. More than that, it would mean a greatly improved municipality, and that is an asset of the greatest value and the highest importance to any community.

BY ANY OTHER NAME WOULD SOUND AS SWEET.

Japan having whipped Russia must of course be treated with considerable deference. In the interests of the Anglo-Japanese alliance the court chamberlain of England has interdicted "The Mikado," on the ground that it treats the semi-divine Emperor of Dai Nippon with frivolity. Englishmen are in despair. Under the cloudy skies of Great Britain, and especially in the smoke-laden atmosphere of London, every possible assistance to cheerfulness is a necessary of life.

As the stage Irishman has been driven from the stage in this country by over-ripe eggs, and as mayors have been obliged to suppress "The Clansman" in order to avert negro riots, and Shylock has been banished from the public schools in some cities as a mark of respect to the Hebrews, so we also may lose the too rare revivals of "The Mikado." A Japanese student writes to a New York paper appealing to all his countrymen to take up arms and prevent a production of the opera. "Fellow countrymen," he cries, "why should we not take steps to have it stopped before being presented in this city, and save the good name of the ruler and all under him?"

We beg to assure Mr. Watanabe that no one ever thought a particle the less of Japan and its emperor because he had enjoyed Gilbert and Sullivan's delightful opera. But a Japanese in London has suggested a happy issue out of all our difficulties: it is to change the name and the location of the opera. We agree at once. The Akhond of Swat is notoriously dead, and no one can find Swat on the map. Let the Mikado be reproduced as the Akhond, and everybody will be happy.

The trade name of a tea was changed because it offended the religious susceptibilities of the Buddhists. If the Mikado is to the Japanese what the Pope is to the Catholic world, we shall be obliged to leave him off the stage. But we can't lose Gilbert and Sullivan's masterpiece. We can find or invent some name for it. Perhaps the Gaekwar of Baroda, or the Begum of Oude, if there is one, or "Ranji," who has attained the throne of a small Indian state, would consent to supply a title and a status for the operetta.

THE UNOFFICIAL DOUMA.

The meeting in London of no less than 250 delegates of the Russian Labor and Social Democratic parties, forming an unofficial Douma, is likely to cause diplomatic unpleasantness between Russia and England. The meeting is one of the most extraordinary developments of modern politics. The delegates are largely revolutionaries, but the purpose of the conference is understood to be not to plan a popular insurrection but to harmonize the differences between the various shades of public opinion represented, and to agree on a general political policy and instruct their representatives in the official Douma at St. Petersburg.

It has been the policy of the English authorities thus far to ignore the assembly, but an embarrassing situation may at any time arise if Russia takes advantage of the new international agreement and asks England to stop a conspiracy against the head of a friendly state. Denmark turned them out. The members of the unofficial Douma argue that they are not plotting assassination, but are merely seeking to overthrow political tyranny, and are therefore entitled to an asylum.

The women teachers of New York have had their hopes for better pay revived by the action of the New York senate in passing over Mayor McClellan's veto the bill which gives the women teachers pay equal to that of men teachers for similar work. The house is expected to follow the action of the senate, and then the bill goes to the governor, who will be besieged and beseught by the fair loyyyists to sign the measure. Mayor McClellan's veto was made on the grounds that the city of New York could not afford the extra tax, nearly $9,000,000 a year, which the bill would put upon the city.

Charles F. Murphy rises up to exclaim that he has no intention of retiring as leader of Tammany Hall, and throws down the gauntlet to his political foes by declaring that he intends to remain leader indefinitely and there has at no time been any understanding or suggestion that he should retire. This is decidedly different from what the newspapers have made out the situation in New York, and it is quite evident that there is a misunderstanding or something else, concerning the situation.

The Department of Agriculture has received word from Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma that the parasite bees the department distributed to kill the green bugs which were destroying the wheat field have succeeded in practically exterminating the pests in those localities. This is one of the most important works of the Agricultural Department, and the reports from the west of the success of the experiments are encouraging to the government officials.

The Republicans of Oklahoma will fight to the last ditch the adoption of the constitution which has been prepared for the new state. President Roosevelt prefers that an energetic fight be made before an appeal is made to him to disapprove the constitution, on the ground that it does not provide for a republican form of government as the enabling act requires.

The 10,000 longshoremen, in New York, who are on a strike, must fight out their battle alone. They have successively tried to get assistance from the teamsters, the tugboat men, the lighter and the grain men, but have failed to get any reinforcements. It looks at present like a losing fight for the freight handlers.

Strawberries from the South are coming into the New York markets and are selling for 35 cents a quart, and some small shipments of Florida peaches have already reached New York. Only a few days ago there was snow in New England and frosts in various parts of the North.

One day of warmer weather does not make spring.

ORIGINS OF SUCCESS.

[Spare Moments.]

It was Marshall O. Roberts who originated the idea of giving his store an air of prosperity by filling his counters with the appearance of goods, when he could not afford the actual stock.

In 1835 young Roberts had managed to scrape together a few hundred dollars, the result of many years close saving, though he was only 21 at the time. He had decided to try his hand at the hardware and shipping supply business. The first thing was to find a suitable building in a suitable location. But the two requirements could not be found together so he was finally compelled to take a large building in which his small stock of goods seemed completely lost. After arranging his shelves in every possible way to make them appear to good advantage, he gave up in disgust.

"They look like so many samples," he complained, and, it is said, immediately went out and ordered a load of bricks sent to the store. These he took one by one and neatly wrapped, tying a sample of a nail or a screw or a rivet to the end that would be visible. The bricks were about the size of many of his boxes, and when the shelves were filled with them, his store appeared to be exceedingly well stocked. Naturally customers were drawn to the firm that kept the largest stock.

According to the same authority Leland Stanford's first earnings were the result of digging horse radish, washing it, and carrying it to the nearest town. He received, as his share of the enterprise, 25 cents. He was then 8 years old. In his eighth year he worked hard gathering chestnuts which he sold for $25.

During successive years he toiled on the farm in the summer and attended school in the winter, all the time dreaming of a college education and later of becoming a lawyer. When he was 18 there was no money in sight for the carrying out of his cherished plans and the outlook, to say the least, was not encouraging. Consequently he hailed with delight his father's offer to allow him the profits from clearing a tract of woodland recently purchased. He was to have all he could make selling cordwood.

He went at it with zest, hiring other woodchoppers to help him, and before a year of the hardest kind of toil had ended he had chopped and shipped more than 2,000 cords of wood and had in the bank $2,600. He did not lose sight of his purpose, but used the money to finish his common school education and then at a law school.

When Charles Tiffany, on $1,000 capital, borrowed from his father, established a store dealing in ornaments and fine work in gold and silver, right on the heels of the great panic of 1837, he showed an understanding of human nature that indicated an original mind as well as an independent one. His success was almost instantaneous. He appealed to a side of human desire that had been ignored and the response was heavy and continuous.

His use of the first great Atlantic cable illustrates his shrewd business sense. Hardly had the attempt to lay the cable proved a failure before he bought all the unused wire, had it cut up into different shapes and sizes, attractively mounted and offered for sale as souvenirs. They sold like hot cakes and netted him a handsome sum.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

To Recommend Six-Year Franchise for Telephone Company.

Factories in This State to Benefit by New Bedford Increase—Machinists on Strike.

The report which the committee on the Home Telephone petition is to present for the consideration of the Providence city council will recommend that a six-year exclusive franchise be granted to the Providence Telephone Company, which will pay 3 per cent on its gross earnings instead of upon rentals. The committee has arrived at this decision after carefully weighing the long arrays of figures and sifting out the many statements which were made before it at the hearings of last winter. The committee will deny the request of the Home Telephone Company for a franchise to do business in Providence, being actuated, it is said, by the unsatisfactory explanatory statements and schedule of rates which that company presented. The highest charge which the Providence Telepone Company proposes to make is $50 for an unlimited business telepone, one party. The highest unlimited residence one party telephone is to cost $48. The lowest rate to be charged is under the slot machine plan, which requires that here shall be a guaranty of 1½ calls per day for a business telephone and one of one call per day for a house telephone, the charge for each call on each telephone being five cents.

With the announcement made yesterday in New Bedford that the employes in the cotton mills of that city will receive a 10 per cent increase in wages, to go into effect May 27, a similar advance in the wage scale will accrue to the textile operatives of the same class in Rhode Island factories, according to a statement made by a prominent state cotton mill man yesterday. Thousands of operatives in this state and in other parts of New England will be affected beneficially by the movement for higher wages thus begun, with the result that the pay to cotton mill operatives throughout the New England section will average above any rate ever before paid for the same class of labor. In Rhode Island and in mills controlled from Providence about 25,000 operatives will be affected by the projected increase.

William Clinton, aged 80 years, the keeper of a little general store in West Barrington, who suffered terrible burns as the result of vitriol said to have been thrown in his face April 6 by Thomas Jennsen, husband of his housekeeper, died at the Rhode Island Hospital this morning. Together with Mrs. Jennsen, who was also a victim of burns from vitriol, he had been under treatment at the hospital since the day after the assault. Clinton's left eye was burned out of its socket by the fluid, and his face and shoulders were burned. Mrs. Jennsen, who was burned nearly as badly, is still alive. The attack by Jennsen was most sudden. He had not lived with his wife for about four years. On the afternoon of April 6 he entered Clinton's little village store and the storekeeper advanced to him, believing him to be a customer. Without warning Jennsen is alleged to have thrown the vitriol into the aged man's face. Jennsen is then said to have forced an entrance to the Clinton living apartments in another portion of the same structure, and after chasing his wife from the kitchen to a bedroom to have thrown more of the fiery fluid in her face. He then fled. Mrs. Jennsen swore positively that her husband had done the vitriol throwing and an alarm was sent out to the police. He was arrested in Valleys Falls the following day.

As the result of the decision of the management of the Standard Machinery Company of Providence not to grant the demands for a nine-hour day or an advance in wages, about 100 machinists employed in the company's plant struck yesterday afternoon. The strike came as the direct result of a communication received from the International Association committee of the union that the company had refused to grant the concessions asked for. The management holds that the union's demands are unreasonable. The strike at the Standard Company's plant is the second in Providence where machinists have left in response to an order from the association in connection with the nine-hour day demand, the first having been that at the Builders' Iron Foundry last week, when 150 men left their work.

Remonstrance against the sale of intoxicants at Vanity Fair, the summer resort, near Silver Spring, East Providence, which it is purposed to open May 25, appeared yesterday in the form of a petition to which about 200 had signed their names, asking the town council of East Providence to refuse to grant a license to the resort, either for shows and exhibitions or for sales of malt and spirituous liquors on the premises. It is held by the remonstrants, who are headed by Rev. H. W. Lambert, pastor of the First Baptist Church, that the holding of such exhibitions as are alleged to be planned and the sale of liquors will cause a depreciation in property value in the immediate neighborhood. It is held that this will be "so detrimental to the peace and good order of the neighborhood as to constitute a public nuisance." The petition dwelt upon the promise that the maintenance of the resort in the manner delineated will attract to the town and to the immediate vicinity of the resort "many evil-disposed persons, such as always mingle in the crowds frequenting such resorts." The petition is to be presented at the next meeting of the East Providence town council.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

[London Express.]

One of the features of modern times is the prevalence of what we term neurasthenia, or nervous breakdown. These names apply to a condition of physical and mental ill-health which is the direct result of the age in which we live and the pace at which we are living. Massage and electricity and novel "treatments" and "cures" are called upon to repair what we have brought upon ourselves by our up-to-date ways of life, by worry and excitement.

There are hundreds of women of the upper and middle classes just now bewailing their "nerves" and crying out that headaches and insomnia and depression are spoiling their lives. This is a neurotic age, and half the world of men and women not only burn the candle at both ends," but in the middle as well. The strenuous life is almost a necessity to the man or woman who is ambitious socially, politically, or commercially. We are so anxious to "get on" we attempt to do far more than we are constitutionally fit for, and nervous breakdown is the inevitable result.

Lack of repose is a prime factor in the causation of "nerves", the constant rush in the social and business world, the frantic pursuit of pleasure and amusement are frequent precursors of nervous ill-health. We recklessly expend our energy on trifles; we are constantly up and doing; we have no time to rest, and nobody listens to the advocates and disciples of the simpler life. Home life, quiet domesticity are becoming rarer every year. "Simple pleasures," "homely joys" and the "family circle" are ridiculously old-fashioned terms. Is it any wonder that nervous breakdown and premature decay are on the increase?

The remedy lies mainly with us women-our influence can do a great deal, our example more, to counteract the restlessness and excitement characteristic of this age. We must preach the gospel of rest. Hard work nowadays means severe nervous strain, and the constant application to business and professional affairs demands regular periods of quiet and complete rest, if the workers are to retain their health. It is the most important that the home atmosphere be such as will restore the balance and lessen the tension of the inevitable nerve strain outside.

Unquietness in the home, the tyranny of social engagements and worldly "duties," following upon a strenuous working day, gives no opportunity for repose. The power to be quiet, the virtue of repose, is worth cultivating in this age of neurotic women; the woman who is constantly on the move, striving after something just out of her reach, diffuses an atmosphere of disquiet and vulgar unrest around her. To be busy does not necessarily mean to achieve; bustling activity is too often barren of real progress.

A new line of Folding and Reclining Go-Carts from Heywood Bros. and Wakefield Co., $2.25, $3.50 to $6. New styles, nice patterns. New Postal Cards, Hazard Memorial School, St. John's Church, Emmanuel Church, etc.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

COFFEE.
25c.
We guarantee this coffee to be as good as can be bought at any price It has the real old Mocha and Java flavor.

We want to thank the people of Newport and vicinity for the manner in which they responded to our invitation to buy fancy BUTTER, EGGS, TEA and COFFEE at WHOLESALE PRICES, and especially pleasing to us was the large number who bought in sample quantities on our opening day and returned later for a supply. This is proof in itself that our goods backed up our advertisement. You will find our QUALITY the BEST and our PRICES the Lowest in the city.

WHY PAY MORE?
National Butter Co.
205 Thames St., Newport.

On Lake Winnipesaukee—
A completely furnished cottage on an acre and a half of grounds kept up by the owner. Very near the RAILROAD station and STEAMBOAT. Within 300 feet of the lake. Boating, bathing and fishing. Will rent for the summer at a VERY MODERATE rent. This is a great chance for a change of air.
APPLY TO
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

Skelly's Magic Salve.
We, the undersigned, R. B. Skelly and M. B. Atwater, wish to announce that we are prepared to fill orders for Skelly's Magic Salve in any quantity promptly. We guarantee our salve to cure Piles, Burns, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Open Sores, Eczema and all skin eruptions. For Scratches and Galls on horses it has no equal. Sure cure for cow's sore teats. We will cheerfully refund money if it fails to do what we say. If in doubt send for free sample and testimonials. Sole agents for White Blacking Co's. Harness Soap. We also sell all kinds of Rubber Stamps.
R. B. SKELLY & CO.,
Factory and Office, Scott's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Free Vaccination.

MIDDLETOWN, R. I.,
May 13, 1907.

The undersigned, appointed a Committee by the Town Council of Middletown to arrange for the vaccination of the people of that town, hereby gives notice, that he has employed for that purpose, Dr. Francis P. Conway of Portsmouth, who will be present at the Oliphant school-house on Thursday, May 16; at the Wyatt school-house, on Friday, May 17; at the Paradise school-house, on Monday, May 20; at the Wilberbee school-house, on Tuesday, May 21; at the Peabody school-house, on Wednesday, May 22; and at the Town Hall, on Thursday, May 23, and vaccinate all of the inhabitants of Middletown who may apply. This vaccination is provided at the expense of the Town of Middletown and is gratuitous.
JOSHUA COGGESHALL,
Committee.

FIRST-CLASS
Funeral Work,
Wedding Work and Decorations
A Specialty. Prices Low
H. J. HASS, 196 Thames St

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, May 15, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Showeres late tonight and Thursday, and warmer; fresh southerly to westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy weather prevails today in the Mississippi valley and east to the coast, with showers in the Lake region. Ohio and Mississippi valleys and Gulf states. The rainfall has been quite heavy at a number of stations, of which the greatest amounts reported are Milwaukee, 1.02 inches; Memphis, 1.28; Springfield, Ill., 1.94; Atlanta, 1.04; Montgomery, 1.88, and Vicksburg, 1.34. The pressure is above 30 inches on the Atlantic coast, with highest of 30.3 inches, over Nova Scotia. The western high pressure has moved south, with centre this morning of 30.2 inches, over Utah. The area of low pressure covers the Gulf states and northward over the Lake region, with centre of 29.5 inches, over Michigan. The temperature is lower in New England and the Mississippi valley, and higher in the eastern Lake region. At 8 a. m. in New England it was between 46 and 50. At New York it was 52, Washington 68, New Orleans 64, St. Louis 48, Chicago 48, and San Francisco 48.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	9 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	52	52	51
Barometer,	30.18	30.21	30.20
Wind,	S E	S E	S E
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Foggy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.

Sun rises	4 h 23 m
Sun sets	18 h 58 m
Moon sets	22 h 01 m
Length of day	14 h 35 m
Day's increase	2 h 31 m
High water	9 h 38 m; 21 h 47 m

THURSDAY, MAY 16.

Sun rises	4 h 22 m
Sun sets	18 h 59 m
Moon sets	23 h 50 m
Length of day	14 h 37 m
Day's increase	2 h 33 m
High water	10 h 23 m; 22 h 27 m

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

Sun rises	4 h 21 m
Sun sets	19 h 00 m
Moon sets	24 h 31 m
Length of day	14 h 39 m
Day's increase	2 h 35 m
High water	11 h 10 m; 23 h 12 m

Moon's Phases.
First Quarter, May 20, 8 h 28 m, E.
Full Moon, May 27, 9 h 18 m, W.
Last Quarter, June 3, 0 h 20 m, E.
New Moon, June 10, 18 h 50 m, W

NEW TODAY.

	Page
Offices to Let	9
Duryeas' Gloss Starch	8
Lappin—Shirt Waists, etc.	10
J. B. Parsonage For Sale	6
Providence Telephone Co.	7
Wetherell—Victoria for Sale	10
National Butter Co.—Coffee	4
The Kazanjian Co.—Carpets	1
Wanted—Lumber Wagon, etc.	9
Gold Medal Creamery Butter	7
Wanted—Boy to Learn Trade	9
Opera House—Gage Stock Co.	5
For Sale—Indian Motor Cycle	4
Wanted—Girl by Dressmaker	9
Bijou—McCready's Corn Solvent	6
C. H. Wrightington—Fur. House	4
J. H. Drury & Co.—Ceylon Tea	10
H. Bull, Jr.—Properties for Sale	4
Wanted—Old Feather Beds, etc.	9
Boston Grocery—Household Rem.	3
F. P. Garrettson & Co.—Caramels	10
A. N. Barker & Co.—Butcher Knives	2
Hall & Lyon Co.—Prescription News	2

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

FOR RENT
Small Unfurnished Cottage
On Perry Street.
HERBERT L. DYER,
Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.
Branch Office, 64 Broadway.

GAS, STEAM and WATER PIPING,
Electric Wiring and Sheet Metal Work.
Philip F. Conroy,
181 Thames Street. Phone 817.

HENRY BULL, Jr.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
183 Thames Street,
Properties for Sale.
(1) Murray estate, Casey court; house and 13,000 ft. land. $3,000.
(2) Double tenement property, Elm street; lot 2,500 ft. $3,000.
(3) Seven-room cottage house, Middleton avenue; lot 4,000 ft. $2,500.
(4) Estate 502 Thames street, corner Dearborn street; 15 rooms in house. Easily made into a store property. $4,000.
(5) Double-tenement property on Brewer street; house has over twenty rooms. $1,200.

Newport Hospital.

On and after Monday, the 16th inst., the General Out-Patient Department, for the free treatment of patients unable to pay, will be opened daily except Sundays, from 11 to 12 o'clock under the care of the visiting physicians and surgeons.

This treatment is FREE, the only charge being a nominal one for simple prescriptions that can be put up at the Hospital.

July 12th, 1906.

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods
And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking. Beads.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

(Established 1887.)
FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGES FOR RENT
In Newport and Jamestown, R. I.
Rents from $300 upward.
Please write, stating your requirements, to
A. D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent,
132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown, R.I.
Or New York Agents,
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 Fifth Avenue.

DIED

HURLEY—In this city, 15th inst., at his residence, 41 William street, John Hurley, aged 86 years.
GODDARD—In Providence, 14th inst., Moses Brown Ives Goddard, in his 77th year.
ABRAHAMS—In Providence, 14th inst., Mrs. Rosa Abrahams, in her 86th year.
BLANDING—In Providence, 14th inst., Hannah Fairbanks, widow of Samuel Blanding.
PEARCE—In Providence, 14th inst., Ellen M. (Ellven) wife of Dexter D. Pearce.
SANDERS—In Providence, 14th inst., Charles H. Sanders.
CROSSLAND—In Wakefield, 13th inst., Eliza Crossland.
GREENE—In Centreville, 14th inst., Elinora L., widow of John Greene.
HARRIS—In Greene, 13th inst., John Harris, in his 90th year.
PHILLIPS—In Cranston, 11th inst., George W. Phillips.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.
Hill district, near Bellevue avenue. This fully furnished cottage consisting of parlor, library, smoking room or den, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen and toilet on first floor; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms and bath room on second floor; 3 servant's bedrooms on third floor; good cellar, laundry (set tubs), hot air heat, toilet, house lighted by gas. Broad piazza the entire front of the house. Large grounds, fruit and shade trees. Very reasonable rental either for summer or by the year. APPLY TO
C. H. Wrightington, 57 Bellevue Ave.

Ornamental Trees
EVERGREENS, HYDRANGEAS, CLEMATIS, CRIMSON RAMBLERS and FLOWERING SHRUBS OF MANY VARIETIES.
WILSON'S NURSERIES, Middletown, R.I.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
An Indian Motor Cycle.
In first-class condition. Address Box 18, Daily News Office.

For Sale---An Upright Piano
In good condition; also a Barstow furnace used only six months. Address Box 3, Daily News Office.

Edison Standard Phonograph
For sale, with records. Address Box A, Daily News Office.

Light Brahma Eggs for Hatching.
15 for 75c. or $4 a hundred.
BARKER BUILDING & REALTY CO
Fort Hill Farm, Middletown.

100 Bicycle Bargains,
(New and Second-Hand.) Puncture Proof Tire, Repairing and Sundries. VINING'S CYCLE STORE, Little Store Opposite Wyatt's, Broadway. Tel. 87.

For Sale
Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone
For paths and driveways.
ALSO FISHERS ISLAND BRICK BY THE CARGO.
J. K. SULLIVAN.

TYPEWRITERS.
All makes, factory rebuilts, cheap. Nellan Typewriter Exchange, 414 Banigan building, Providence, R. I.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Application has been made for transfer of license granted to
JOHN H. SULLIVAN, 528 Thames street to ERNST VOIGT.

The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office, Room 4, City Hall on Fridays, May 10 and 17 at 8 P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before granting same.
Published by order of the Board.
GEO. H. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Office of the Board of Health.
Newport, R. I., May 13th, 1907.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Health, held Friday, May 10th, 1907, a regulation was passed requiring all parties holding rummage sales to give the Board of Health twenty four (24) hours notice of same prior to opening of sale.
By order of the Board of Health.
GEORGE D. RAMSAY, M. D.
Acting Secretary Board of Health.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

Office of the Board of Health.
Newport, R. I., May 13th, 1907.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Board of Health, City Hall, Newport, R. I., until 8 P. M. Friday, May 17th, 1907, and then publicly opened, for the Collection of Dead Animals in accordance with instructions to be obtained at the Office of the Board.
Bids to be addressed to the Board of Health, City Hall, Newport, R. I., and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for the Collection of Dead Animals."
The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board of Health.
GEORGE D. RAMSAY, M. D.
Acting Secretary Board of Health.

CRIMSON RAMBLERS AND HARDY ROSE BUSHES.
I have some fine 2-year-old bushes that will bloom this year; also the celebrated Dorothy Perkins and Philadelphia Ramblers.
All the new and latest varieties of Sweet Peas; try my own mixture containing 30 of the very best varieties.
Cactus and Decorative Dahlia Roots, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonias and all new and fresh Flower and Vegetable Seeds, seeds that will grow and true to name.
Try my Lawn Grass Seed that is clean and free from weeds.
Ground Bone for your lawns and flower beds at 2½c. per lb.
Open every evening until further notice.
H. L. DeBLOIS,
Telephone 988. 80 Broadway.

UNDER CIVIC LEAGUE AUSPICES

First Ball Game of Inter-School Series Played.

Teams from Calvert and Coddington Meet, the Former Easily Getting the Better of Their Opponents.

The first game of the inter-school series, under the auspices of the Civic League, was played on the Civic League base ball grounds on Broadway yesterday afternoon. The game was late in getting started, partly because the boys were late in arriving, and then the new diamond, which had been laid out by Instructor Caswell, of the Young Men's Christian Association, had to be re-discovered and the bases and home plate located. Then the spectators crowded, despite the efforts of a few to keep them back so they could see and the boys have a chance to play. The contending teams were from Calvert and Coddington schools, and the former were easily the better. The boys were larger and more athletic looking, had more snap and go to them and played a lively game for youngsters. The Coddington team had some good players and some who were poor. Changes were frequent and the batting order was broken up so badly and was so mixed that it was impossible to keep a full score. At the start the teams were made up as follows:

Calvert—Coffey, c., Edwards, s. s., Tripp, 1b., Horgan, 2b., Underwood, p., White, 3b., Sullivan, l. f., Allen, c. f., Delangie, r. f.

Coddingtons—Hall c., Thompson, 2b., Curry, 3b., Koehler, p., Harrington s. s., Butler 1b., Gooley, r. f., Shea, c. f., Rogers, l. f.

Coddington was first at bat, neither team having had a chance for any field practice, and they were mowed down, two strike outs and an infield hit being their effort. Then Calvert proceeded to roll up two runs on three errors and two stolen bases. They made one hit, but careless base running and the activity of the other side made the successful batter fall down at third. It was one, two, three, for Coddington in the second, and then Calvert proceeded to show that it could make errors. One batter was thrown out at first by the right fielder, and another was called out because he failed to run after a third strike. Calvert broke the ice for Coddington in the third by making errors, and one run came in. Then Coddington showed that some of its players knew the game by retiring the first two batters on a good double play, Rogers to Thompson; but the Calverts were banging the ball, the other Coddington fielders were not up and two more runs came in.

In the first half of the fourth Coddington evened the score. Thompson started with a two-bagger, Koehler made a strong single, two errors, two bases on balls and a wild pitch, and two stolen bases gave three runs. Then the Calverts stopped making errors. In their half they made three runs and the score again looked one-sided. In the fifth Edwards, Horgan and Tripp made a double play for Calvert. The game closed by agreement when six and a half innings were played, the Calverts not batting in their half. They easily excelled but there is good material in the other team if it only had some assistance.

The boys made on the whole a favorable impression. They need some coaching on running out hits fast and coaching the runners, but they do not seem to lack enthusiasm and if other teams show as much interest the school series promises to be a good one. There was a fair attendance of school children and some teachers, and the latter by their presence showed why some of the older teachers are held in high esteem by their scholars. It is because they take an interest in what interests the boys and girls, even to a base ball game.

Arrangements will probably be made to have the field marked out with whitewash and a spectators' line marked, behind which it will be easier to keep the enthusiastic youngsters who go to see the games. With the spectators back the boys will have a better chance to play the game for what there is in it. The score by innings follows:

Innings,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Calvert,	2	0	2	3	3	1	x—11
Coddington,	0	0	1	3	0	0	0—4

Umpire—Caswell. Time—1 hour, 4 minutes.

The third game between the Old Colony car men and Foy's Invincibles was played yesterday afternoon on the Broadway lot, and for the second time Foy's Invincibles showed that their name was no misfit, winning 10 to 9. The car men say the umpire favored the winners, but the spectators say the winners played the better game.

STONE FOR THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Barge S. Colfax arrived last night with 367 cubic yards of fine or covering crushed trap rock for the use of the highway department, and is being unloaded at City wharf by lighter J. K. Sullivan. The highway department has been waiting for this stone to do some surfacing on the streets, the fine stone from the city quarry being too soft for such use. A lot of it will be put on Bellevue avenue, where two of the steam rollers are now at work. The third is on Broadway, where the used portions of the road on either side of the car tracks are being put in order.

MAN DROWNED AT TIVERTON.

Word has been received from Tiverton, that, while crossing the railroad bridge last evening with a party of friends, Alexander Sterell suddenly fell through the trestle, struck an iron girder, was knocked unconscious and was drowned in the river below. He was 60 years old. Attempts by persons in a rowboat to save the man proved fruitless, for his body was pulled along in the swiftly moving tide of the river.

GAGE STOCK COMPANY, IN "DAVID GARRICK."

The Gage Stock Company presented "David Garrick" at the Opera House last evening to a large and satisfied audience. Miss Davis, as Ada Ingot, gave a capable impersonation, and Mr. Neuman's David Garrick was excellent. Mr. Tom Bateman is a clever character singer and dancer, and Jack Usher was pleasing in talking and parody singing. "The Black Hand," which the company will present this evening, is a sensational Southern play, dealing with the late troubles in that section of the country.

At the Saturday matinee two Teddy bears will be given to the girls holding the lucky seats, and two boys will receive each a ball and bat.

LARGEST SCUP CATCH OF THE SEASON.

The warm weather of yesterday brought the scup inshore and the catch was the largest by far of the season, some 25 barrels of scup and perhaps 18 of striped bass being shipped, while a large supply was left for home consumption. All the fishermen did well, comparatively, though the sea outside became rather restless toward night. All night it blew hard from the southeast and there is a good sea on. The Seaconnet River Oyster Company brought in 16 barrels of scup this morning, the largest individual catch of the season. Some of the traps were found to be badly broken yesterday, from the heavy southeaster of Monday, or perhaps from passing boats going through them, and the fishermen were kept busy repairing damages.

The Block Island boat brought 175 barrels of fish from Block Island this morning for shipment and carried over 80 barrels to Providence. Scup were caught off the island yesterday, from 12 to 15 barrels being secured. There are 10 or more traps set about the island this season, more than ever before, and some catches of scup are looked for from there.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Benjamin McLyman, who will again have charge of the Golf and Country Club, is in town getting ready for the opening of the grounds June 1.

Mr. Lawrence W. Coudray of Newport has leased a lot of land at Hull's Cove, from Mr. Everett Bryant, and is erecting a camp for occupancy this summer.

Dr. Bates of Providence was in town yesterday to arrange for the opening of his sanitorium on Cannonicus avenue the first of next month.

Five hundred feet of new hose has arrived for the fire department.

The first shipment of tautog from here for the season was made yesterday, when Mr. Philip Tourjee shipped two barrels, caught in his traps, to Providence. A few have been caught before but this is the first catch of any size.

The waterfront, which was cleared up last year at the expense of the Improvement Society and which presented an attractive appearance during the past summer, is again being defaced by the dumping of rubbish down the banks in front of the Hotel Thorndike.

Mrs. E. N. Keith and Miss Adelaide Keith of New York have arrived at "Harmony Villa" for the season. Mrs. Keith has come early in order to superintend the opening and arranging of several cottages.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

John S. Langley and others have sold to Charles Gladding, for $1,800, the estate bounded south, 48 feet, on Fair street; west, 81 feet, on land formerly of D. B. Fitts; north, 47 feet, on estates of Vernon and Card, and east, 83 feet, on lands of J. M. and M. Sullivan.

Laura P. Waring has sold to Richard H. Peckham, for $500, lots x-g and z-g on Whitwell avenue, measuring 100 feet front by 116 feet deep.

ENGINE AND PUMP FOR OAKLAND FARM.

Yesterday Hugh Corrigan carted to Oakland Farm a 16-horse-power engine and a pump with a capacity of pumping 9,000 gallons of water an hour. These are to be used to supply the three large tanks which were taken out last week. Each tank will hold 15,000 gallons and will constitute the supply for the largest private water system in this part of the country, pipes taking the water to all the buildings of the farm. Today Mr. Corrigan is shipping back to New York the 2½-ton truck which was used to cart the tank and machinery to Oakland Farm, and which was loaned by the makers of the tanks, as no ordinary truck is strong enough for the carting.

A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.

The delightful southwest wind which made things so warm yesterday departed in the afternoon shortly after three and in its place came a southeaster which did not blow hard ashore but had a chill in it. It still prevails, and the summer time of yesterday is a thing of the past, and the weather again feels seasonable. This afternoon there was a trace of fog in the air that made it less acceptable than it had been this morning.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Norrie Sellar is here to visit her father, Mr. W. Watts Sherman.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Simmons have returned from a visit to Block Island.

—Dr. R. V. Mattison has arrived at his villa, "Bushy Park," on Bath road for the summer.

—The highway men are re-laying curb on Mill street and re-setting the sidewalk in front of Coddington school.

—Mrs. Henrietta Lieber is occupying her cottage on Rhode Island avenue for the first time in several seasons.

—The Squantum ran yesterday while steamer City of Newport was being inspected by the United States inspectors.

—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Freeman of Fort Adams, announce the engagement of their daughter, May Budella Freeman, to John Kasper.

—Mrs. Charles Fenimore, who is well known in Newport, having spent the summer here for the last 10 years, died yesterday at her home in New York.

—R. W. Rennie, of Minneapolis, James Shuley, P. J. Sullivan, and P. Brady of New York, J. F. Ryan of Boston and A. J. Jenkins of Chicago are registered at the Perry House.

—Mr. Smith Bosworth is very ill at his residence on Gould street. Mr. Bosworth reached the age of 95 years and six months last Saturday. He has been in remarkably good health until his present illness.

—Recent arrivals at the United State Hotel include H. Miller and F. M. Thomas, Boston, H. E. Bailey, H. M. Presbrey and James A. Brown, New York. L. M. Stephenson of Philadelphia and A. J. Anthony of Washington.

—On Tuesday evening next the Men's Club of Emmanuel parish will have an open meeting, when an address on "The Land of the Midnight Sun" will be given by Mr. H. J. Klaasens, with illustrations. A collation will be served.

—The time of the parents' day at Coggeshall school, Friday, has been changed to the afternoon from three to six. The original plan was to have it in the evening. Now both Callendar and Coggeshall will have the parents' day Friday afternoon.

—The appearance of scup in quantities large enough to be measured in barrel lots has stirred up some life about the fish offices on Long wharf, and this morning Chester B. Tallman was seen equipping his office with an oil stove, and the temperature certainly called for it, even for a fish buyer.

—Chief Machinist Yeoman Frederick Harthorne has returned from two and one half years' service in the Philippines and joined his wife and son, who have been residing with Mr. Hugh Brady, father of Mrs. Harthorne, on Washington street. Mr. Harthorne, who hopes to be stationed in the east, served on tug Leyden during the Spanish-American war.

ON A SUBMERGED SUBMARINE.

Life May Prove Enjoyable Though Many Feet Under Water.

Comforts and Even Luxuries Provided for Occupants—Fishing from Sea Door.

The scene of activity in the submarine boat trials was this morning transferred to Bradford, whither all the boats went. The Lake had a preliminary run outside the Torpedo Station at an early hour to test the changes that had been made, and then proceeded up the bay. Her tender, schooner yacht Vesta, was towed up by tug Solicitor. The Octopus and her tender, steam yacht Starling, also left early for Bradford, as did the Nina. Later the Berger sub-surface trial boat, after a few spins about the harbor, started for Bradford, where a part of the board are to begin her trials after the Lake and Octopus have been submerged for their twenty-four-hour test of habitability under water.

To show how it is possible to enjoy life on board the submarines when they are submerged, the following description of the Lake's quarters will be of interest:

A comfortable living space, 18 feet long by 11 feet, 4 inches wide, is located slightly forward of amidships. This space is bounded by handsomely upholstered wide divans running lengthwise. These divans can be readily converted into 12 comfortable sleeping berths, six feet long. At meal times a folding dining table is swung between the divans in the centre of the boat, on which are served hot meals prepared in the electric galley. As many as 14 persons have dined in comfort at this table when the boat has been submerged. The living space is lighted by electricity and the boat is supplied with books, magazines and writing materials, and guests may entertain themselves by fishing through the open sea door of the diving chamber.

The boat is supplied with complete toilet and lavatory arrangements. To furnish air for those on board the boat carries approximately 42 feet (cubic) of compressed air, which will yield about 4,2000 feet of free air. By means of the diving compartment persons may leave or enter the boat during submergence, and foul air may be readily discharged by this and other means.

Eight persons were to be aboard the Lake during the 24 hours submergence test including the following: Simon Lake, president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company; Edward L. Peacock, chief constructor for the company; Edward Gallagher, electrical engineer; a member of the naval board, George M. E. Vans, commander of the Lake; J. K. T. Meads, chief engineer; John Meehan, assistant engineer, Samuel Ferguson, electrician and Frank Speerr, navigator.

While the boats are submerged the Octopus's tender Starling will be anchored near by and constant communication will be kept up with the boat by means of the submarine bell. It is expected also that a diver will be sent out from the diving chamber of the Lake to investigate the bottom around where the boat lies.

Two officers of His British Majesty's navy, A. P. Addison of Portsmouth, England, and H. G. Williams of London, are here observing submarine boat affairs.

DEATH OF SERGEANT JOHN HURLEY.

Sergeant John Hurley, a veteran of the Civil war, died this morning at his home on William street, at the advanced age of 80. For years he had been a sufferer from a cancer, which was the cause of his death. Sergeant Hurley had resided in this city for many years, keeping a bird store on Thames street while he was able, later removing it to his home. In 1862 he enlisted in the 69th New York Regiment and served to the end of the war, being mustered out as a sergeant. He leaves a widow.

CONSULTS ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Guild Thinks Boston & Maine Bill May Be Contrary to Policy.

BOSTON, May 15.—Governor Guild today sent to Attorney General Malone the bill authorizing the Boston & Maine railroad to acquire the property and franchise of the Conway Street Railway Company. The governor wishes an opinion as to whether this bill is against the policy of the commonwealth to prevent the merging of railroads and street railways.

EXCITEMENT IN LIVERPOOL.

Fluctuations on Exchange Due to Rumors of Flooded Cotton Fields.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Higher prices for cotton in the United States and a rumor of flooded cotton fields, due to a break in the bank of the Mississippi river, caused some excitement on the Cotton Exchange here today. The market advanced rapidly, but declined later under realizing and a fall in prices in New York and New Orleans. The closing here was 8 to 14 points over the previous day.

REJECTED BY UPPER HOUSE.

Russian Trials by Drumhead Courts-Martial Not to Be Abolished.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—The Council of the Empire, or upper house of parliament, today rejected the bill of the lower house abolishing trials by drumhead courts-martial, which was passed by the latter body April 30.

TASTEFUL MILLINERY.

An excellent showing of pretty and inexpensive Hats, attractively trimmed with dainty flowers and fine ribbons. These Trimmed Hats well worth from $10 to $12. Priced from

$5.00 to $7.00.

B. F. DOWNING, 3d.

191 Thames Street. Telephone 603.

TESTIFIES AGAINST NEGROES.

First Witness in Brownsville Investigation Says He is Not Prejudiced.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The examination of witnesses on behalf of the government began today in the Brownsville investigation, before the Senate committee on military affairs. George W. Randall of Brownsville, the first witness, testified that on the night of August 13, when the affray occurred in Brownsville, he saw men, whom he declared to be negro soldiers, climb over the brick wall from Fort Brown and enter the town. He said he saw a group or from three to five men inside the garrison gate, and saw the flash of two or three shots fired by men in this group. These men, he said, moved up the wall on the inside and joined another group of 10 or 12 men, and all of them climbed over the wall of the alley between Elizabeth and Washington streets, where a number of shells were picked up the following morning. Randall could not tell in which direction the men went after reaching Garrison road.

Randall is 73 years old, and blind in one eye. He lives over the Western Union telegraph office at Elizabeth street and Garrison road, about 35 feet from the main gate entering the military reservation. He said he was awakened by shooting, and immediately went to the window, and there observed the men in the manner described. While looking out the Elizabeth street window he said he felt the dust and air stirring, and believed it was caused by a bullet passing through the room. Investigation next day showed that a bullet had entered the house underneath the eaves, penetrated five thicknesses of wood and passed through the mosquito netting over the bed Randall and his wife had just left, and through the wall on the opposite side of the house. Randall declared that he has no prejudice against the negro soldiers.

Randall was formerly in the navy, and served under Perry on his Japanese expedition in 1854.

On cross-examination Senator Foraker called attention to Randall's previous testimony, in which he said he heard one of the negro soldiers exclaim "There he goes!" just as the men were about to climb over the wall. Senator Foraker said that the men were at least 150 feet away at that time. Randall also admitted that the night was very dark, and that there were no lights at the point where he declared that he saw negro soldiers climb the wall, and that this point was fully 150 feet distant.

The witness said he was positive that the men who climbed the wall were in the United States army uniform, but would not say whether they wore hats or caps or were bareheaded, nor whether they wore leggings or coats. Senator Foraker elicited the statement that the negro soldiers were the best behaved of any men he had seen at Fort Brown in his 40 years of residence there.

Mrs. Randall, wife of George W. Randall, then took the stand. She testified that she was at the window all of the time that her husband was up. She said she saw a few men inside the garrison moving rapidly, but did not see any of them climb the wall. She said the night was very bright, and the she saw the flash of only one gun, and that she thought, was near Company B barracks. She was of the opinion that the shot which passed through their house was fired from the barracks. On all the other matters she corroborated the testimony of her husband, and at the conclusion of her examinator recess was taken.

LIQUID BETTER THAN POWDER.

Several Types of Fire Extinguishers Submitted to Railroad Commission.

BOSTON, May 15.—In compliance with a notification from the railroad commission, several types of fire extinguishers used on trains have been submitted to the commission for approval by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, New York Central, Boston & Maine, Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington & Central Vermont railroads. In the belief that a liquid is likely to give better results than a dry powder, and that a practical trial should be made, the board has requested that not less than 100 cars each on the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany roads be provided with some form of liquid fire-extinguishing apparatus. These two roads had submitted extinguishers using dry powder, which the commission gives them permission to use out he remainder of their cars. The other roads are given permission to continue to use the extinguishers which they submitted, with the exception of the Central Vermont, which asked approval of a kind which the board deemed unsuitable. That road is ordered to equip its cars with some suitable form of extinguishers.

NEW VEGETABLES.

New Bermuda Potatoes,
Bermuda Onions,
Fresh Asparagus,
String Beans, Peas,
Beets, Carrots,
French Artichokes.

HENRY F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St

BUCKET SHOP BILL SIGNED.

Governor Guild's Action Prohibits Operation in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 15.—Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., today signed the bill prohibiting the operation of so-called bucket shops in Massachusetts. The measure was enacted by both branches of the legislature yesterday without debate. The measure becomes operative in 30 days.

ANTI-SALOONISTS ENDORSED.

Resolutions Presented for Repeal of License Law in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., May 15.—The rumore attack upon the administration of the New Hampshire Anti-Saloon League did not materialize at its annual meeting in this city today. The old board of officers, including ex-Governor David H. Goodell of Antrim as president and Rev. J. H. Robbins of Concord as superintendent, were reelected without opposition, and resolutions were adopted endorsing their methods and results. Other resolutions called for the repeal of the present license law and pledged the league members to labor for a return to the old prohibitory system.

"AN IMPUDENT FABRICATOR."

Winston Churchill Speaks in House of Commons in Unusual Terms.

LONDON, May 15.—Winston Spencer Churchill, under colonial secretary, referred to Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of the London Daily Mail, in the House of Commons today in terms most unusual for a government official to use towards a member of the House of Lords. The provocation was the Daily Mail's report of the closing session of the imperial conference yesterday, particularly the statements attributed to Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who was quoted as denouncing the colonial secretary, the Earl of Elgin, for deliberately neglecting the Newfoundlanders for the sake of American interests, which Mr. Churchill branded as an impudent fabrication.

UTILITIES BILL PASSED.

New York Assembly Unanimously Vote for Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—The assembly this afternoon passed by an unanimous vote, without amendment, the so-called public utilities bill, introduced by Assemblyman Merritt. Various amendments proposed by the Democrats were defeated by a party vote.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, May 15, Carmania, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Wedding Cakes

Fit enough to make any bride happy, to make any bridegroom wish his wife could bake some like them, are made at Koschny's at short notice, though we like to take our time to make them and so ensure an ornament for the table as well as a highly delectable dainty. Cakes made any size, any variety of ornamentation desired.

Also Ice Cream and Fancy Ices, Foreign and Domestic Cakes and Pastry, pure Chocolates and Bon Bons. Always fresh at

S. KOSCHNY'S,
Manufacturing Confectioner,
232 Thames St.
Branch, 16 Broadway.

The Bijou,
39 Thames Street.

Just received a new line of
BATES' MILLS
SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS.

Price of Coke.

Prepared, delivered
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels, $2.25
Common, delivered
36 bushels, $3.50
18 bushels, $1.75
Price at Works
Pr'p'd, 11c. a bush., $10 for 100 bush.
Com., 9c. a bush., $8 for 100 bush.
ORDERS LEFT AT THE GAS OFFICE, 181 THAMES STREET, OR AT GAS WORKS WILL BE FILLED PROMPTLY.

FRESH STRAW MATTING

From the matting centres of Japan and China, in various colors, mixed small figures, in greens, reds, browns, blues, etc.; a large assortment of all kinds of matting suitable for any room.

60 rolls of China Matting, in all the practical, dainty colors, - - - 15c., 23c., 30c., 35c. a yard.

Large collection of handsome Japanese Matting, heavy quality, - - - - - - 25c., 32c. a yard.

Hodges Fibre Carpet, 25c. the yard. Better grades, - - - - - - - - 40c., 50c. a yard.

WALSH BROS., 220-222 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE
CAHN & CROSS CO., Mgrs.
All This Week, Excepting Friday
Gage Stock Company
WITH
RITA DAVIS
AND AN EXCELLENT COMPANY.
3—BIG SPECIALTIES—3
WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
"THE BLACK HAND."
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
"DAVID GARRICK."
Friday, May 17.
Direct from its Big Boston Hit.
The Brilliant Emotional Actress,
Virginia Harned
—IN—
The Great Question
A Dramatization in 5 Acts and 7 Scenes of Count Tolstoi's Famous Romance,
"Anna Karenina."
CAST OF 60.
The Great Sensation of the Present Paris Season which has Run Nearly 200 Nights at the Theatre Antoine.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c.
Box Seats, $2.00.
Orders received at Box Office.

THE DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE
Will Hold Their Annual
MAY SOCIAL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
IN ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Because of their uniformly rich and beautiful tone the
JEWETT PIANOS
Are steadily gaining in popularity.
Nearly half a century of use has proved the permanence of their fine musical qualities.
Prices from $350 up.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
Barney's Music Store
154 THAMES STREET

Ice Cream and Ices.

Fresh-Made Candies, Chocolates and Bon Bons.
Cakes Plain and Fancy.
For Customers Where Quality Counts.
HERMANN D. FRASCH,
Telephone 907.

So-Easy,
The glass with the right name.
12 styles.
Two years since I introduced this glass in Newport and find no other glass so satisfactory.
L. N. VAUGHAN,
Manufacturing Optician,
104 BROADWAY.
Eyes Examined.
Fine R. Work.
Telephone 9923.

GASOLINE LAUNCH,
46 ft. long, 20 H. P. Gasoline Engine. Maintained speed 13 knots. Full cabin, mahogany finish, complete in every respect. Original cost $3,400. WILL CONSIDER VERY REASONABLE OFFER.
INQUIRE OF
T. J. Mulcahy,
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE,
20 Broadway.

For Sale.
Oldsmobile Touring Runabout,
1905 Model.
Condition Perfect. Price $275
Wheel Steer. Divided Seats.
Edward R. Conroy,
39 Annandale Road. Tel. 1722.

SPALDING'S
Base Ball Guides
For 1907.
Spalding's Complete line of Base Ball Goods.
Balls, Bats, Gloves, Shoes, Chest Protectors, Base Ball Uniforms, etc.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
A. C. Landers & Son,
167 Thames Street.
Newport Agents for A. G. Spalding and Bros.

BUTTER LOWER.
Butter has been high in price owing to a very small supply.
The receipts are now getting larger and the price is falling. Our prices fall with the market.
A good place for you to buy your butter.
Landers & Peckham
142 Thames Street.
Telephone 914.

THE
OLIVER VISIBLE Typewriter.
The latest Model No. 5 is here. Have you seen it?
Vertical and Horizontal Ruling Device.
Automatic Paper Register.
The Disappearing Indicator.
The OLIVER is the FIRST to reach TYPEWRITER PERFECTION.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, Agt.
158 Thames Street.

THE
Sternau Coffee Machines
—AND—
Chafing Dishes
Have advantages possessed by no other make
ASK TO SEE THEM.
—AT—
BLAINE'S,
246 Thames Street.

HAMILTON,
WALTHAM AND ELGIN
WATCHES.
The same watch will keep good time with one person and not with another. Let me help you in selecting a time piece with a knowledge obtained by practical experience.
GLAZIER, 96 Spring St.

August Anderson,
WOOD TURNER.
SHOP NEWPORT SHIP YARD.

CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Most Important Scientific Gathering Ever Held in America.

Modern Crusade Against Great White Plague Will Attract Hundreds to Meeting in Washington in 1908.

During the hottest part of the Presidential campaign in 1908 Washington will be the scene of one of the most important scientific congresses ever held in America. During the last 10 days of September and the first 10 days of October, 1908, a large number of distinguished men from all parts of the world, physicians, hygienists, sociologists and humanitarians, will assemble in Washington to discuss the problem of tuberculosis. This great gathering will be organized under the name of the International Congress on Tuberculosis. It will number several thousand members and delegates, and the visitors to Washington, on account of the congress, will number thousands more. There is no doubt about the magnitude and importance of the congress, but its attractiveness to non-members remains to be proved. If a congress on tuberculosis can draw many hundreds of Americans to Washington in the critical stages of a Presidential campaign, there can be no doubt that the modern crusade against the great white plague is the most absorbing contest which medical science has ever waged. The anti-tuberculosis campaign has, indeed, "caught on" with the American people, and is going forward in deadly earnest, but an outsider may doubt whether it can compete successfully with so great a political upheaval. Having in full view the intense preoccupation of public interest at that time, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has chosen the time and place for the International Congress to suit the pleasure and convenience of the foreign members and delegates, and the association has not the slightest doubt that the congress will be a great success.

The directors and council of the national association include the most noted authorities on tuberculosis in this country, and they are, besides, wise men in public affairs. Their plans contemplate something far broader than a convention of scientific men. They expect to have a tuberculosis exhibition, which, up to its date, will surpass in variety and interest anything of the sort ever attempted. The collection of illustrative objects has been going on in this country for several years, and the exhibition method of educating the public on this subject is employed in many foreign countries. During the three weeks, while this exhibition is in progress, visitors can learn what is going on the world around in the fight against tuberculosis. The exhibition will be open and free to the public at all times, and its contents will be as interesting to the man in the street, or to the high school pupil, as to the savant.

The international congress will provide, in the exhibition, a great collection of interesting things, but the congress itself will be a great collection of interesting persons. Many of the distinguished authorities on this subject in Great Britain, Germany, France, and Italy, are widely known by name in this country. The most important men from these countries will attend the International Congress on Tuberculosis, not only for the purpose of discussing the subject in the scientific sessions, but also to make public addresses in Washington and other cities. There will be 30 or more public lectures in Washington, each one by a foreigner distinguished as an authority on tuberculosis.

The great men of medicine in Sweden, Russia, Japan, China, India, Australia, and New Zealand, are known in this country only to the inner circle of scientific medicine. Many such men will attend the International Congress on Tuberculosis.

The work of organizing the international congress has been intrusted by the national association to a special committee of six well-known medical men, who will add to their number up to 20 members. This is much the largest enterprise undertaken by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in the four years of its existence. That its faith in the outcome is well founded is shown by the fact that such men as H. C. Frick, Henry Phipps, Henry L. Higginson, Martin Maloney, William P. Hepburn, and George Blumenthal are giving financial support to the movement.

The Government of the United States is actively interested in the International Congress on Tuberculosis, and its interest became manifest as soon as the national association brought the matter to the attention of the Secretary of State.

For physicians the International Congress on Tuberculosis will be an unique event. Such a gathering is not likely to take place again in this country in a generation. The chance of seeing and hearing the most distinguished foreign medical men is of itself sufficient to draw physicians in hundreds from all parts of this country, Canada and Mexico. The International congress will be hardly less attractive to sociologists, for in this country the tuberculosis problem has taken a strong hold on the leaders in organized charity, many of whom have become leaders also in the anti-tuberculosis movement. This occasion will excite extraordinary interest among the medical schools within easy distance of Washington. Widely-awake professors will bring their students to Washington to study the remarkable collection of pathological specimens in the exhibition, and to attend lectures, clinics, and demonstrations by famous teachers of this and other countries.

Another class of visitors likely to attend in numbers will be the veterinarians. It is said that surprises are in store for those physicians who have been a little slow in the pursuit of knowledge about tuberculosis. The veterinarians have maintained a lively pace, and so far as tuberculosis is concerned a majority of those who practice human medicine are, as the sporting men say, "not in it with the vets." During the Spanish-American War, a veterinarian received a very responsible appointment in the medical Corps of the United States Army. Many physicians were his subordinates, and there was quite a row. The distinguished veterinarian made good, as all who knew him expected him to do, but the medical profession did not fully awake to the significance of that situation. The veterinarian in this case was an exceptional man, but in matters of tuberculosis, the average veterinarian is superior to the average physician, and the international congress may show this distinction. This is believed to be a straight tip.

In proportion to their numbers, the public health officials and the hospital and sanitorium men will be on hand in large force. Only circumstances of great urgency will keep these away, for the congress and the exhibition will enable them to learn at a small investment of time and money everything that the world has to offer for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis.

In the work of preliminary organization the committee has adopted a policy which seeks to make the characteristics of our political structure quite clear to the foreign visitors. The committee is not sending its invitations directly to private individuals who are interested in tuberculosis, nor to institutions, nor to organizations, official or unofficial. The committee has invited the governors of all the states, requesting them, in turn, to invite their municipalities and other local agencies, either directly or through some department of state government. By this means the committee hopes to have the states participate as units and give an account of all the forces engaged against tuberculosis within the limits of each state. The restriction of tuberculosis is a political problem, quite as much as it is a social or medical problem, and by extending its organization along official lines, the congress will probably secure the largest and most enduring benefits to the country, and at the same time represent the country in the most favorable way to foreign visitors.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., is here for a brief visit.

—Three fight house steamers were in these waters yesterday.

—Mr. C. Oliver Iselin is visiting Colonel and Mrs. DeLancey Kane.

—Mrs. Joseph Howland returned yesterday from a trip to New York.

—Mr. George B. Burrows and family of New York have arrived at 4 Elm street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., are preparing their summer home for occupancy.

—Minerva Council, Degree of Pocahontas, had a social in Builders & Merchants hall last night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redmond, and Miss Redmond, who are in Paris, will sail for New York Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingstone Ludlow arrived yesterday at their villa on Harrison avenue for the season.

—Mr. George S. Sheppard, who has been indisposed for some time, was able to take a short trip outdoors yesterday.

—Mrs. Frederick Neilson is reported to be looking for a house in Paris, with a view to making it her European headquarters.

—Reports from Fall River indicate that the strike of the freight handlers in New York is over, as far as the Fall River Line is concerned.

—Captain Champion's auto launch, 20th Century, was launched yesterday and put in commission for the season. She has been thoroughly overhauled at his boat shop on Long wharf.

—Miss Maud Marbuff, who was recently operated upon at the Hospital for appendicitis, is rapidly improving, and expects to be able to attend to her duties in a short time.

—Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt's steam yacht North Star sailed yesterday from Ponta Delgada, Azores, for New York. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are at Bad Nauheim, Germany.

—Mr. van der Poortens-Schwarz, the novelist, (Maarten-Maartens) and his daughter are staying with Admiral and Mrs. Chadwick until Thursday morning, when they are to leave for New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby arrived last evening from Philadelphia, having spent the winter in Florida. They have opened their cottage, "The Chalet," on Harrison avenue, for the season.

—Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, who sailed for Europe yesterday, will return the latter part of June and occupy her Newport villa, "Rockhurst," on Bellevue avenue the remainder of the summer.

—At the annual meeting of the Supreme Lodge, New England Order of Protection, held in Boston yesterday, Mr. John P. Sanborn of this city was elected supreme treasurer for the seventeenth consecutive term.

Mayor William P. Clarke attended the reception given in Providence last evening by ex-Governor and Mrs. Lucius F. C. Garvin, to the colonels who composed his personal staff while he was chief executive of the state.

—The new awnings which are being erected seem to comply with the ordinance in regard to being a certain height from the sidewalk, but there are a great many old ones that do not. The Board of Aldermen has taken steps to see that this ordinance is enforced, but so far no signs of any change have been seen.

—An expedition of teams and men went across the ferries this morning to Wickford, to get young cedar trees for some of the cottage grounds. There have been many trees shipped from Newport this spring by Wadley & Smythe, and others of a different sort are being brought in, according to the taste of the owners.

—The Fall River News of yesterday states that a couple from this city, Miss Mary Dunleavy and Frank Kenney, called on City Clerk Grayton in that city yesterday morning, and after getting a license were married by that official. They stated to the News reporter, who questioned them after the marriage, that it was not an elopement and that they were to return to Newport last night.

—The season has so far advanced that the dandelions are in bloom. This has been the most flourishing crop of the season, having shown greater ability to stand the hard weather than any other. Now that the season for eating dandelions is about over they will not be appreciated so much, and are a nuisance from now on to the gardeners. The trees and shrubs generally have made great progress in the last few days.

SESSION HELD IN PROVIDENCE.

At Meeting of State Council Knights of Columbus, James J. Callahan Elected State Warden.

At the annual session of the Rhode Island State Council, Knights of Columbus, held in Providence, it was voted to hold the next annual session in this city in May 1908, and James J. Callahan of Newport Council was elected state warden.

The state council was attended by 41 delegates representing the 21 councils of the state, Newport Council being represented by George F. Palmer and James J. Callahan.

The features of the meeting in addition to the election of officers were the adoption of resolutions promising the aid of Rhode Island Knights of Columbus, individually and collectively, in the fight against tuberculosis; placing the convention on record as urging Congress to grant a new lighthouse, motor life boat and better refuge to vessels at Point Judith; and resolutions voicing the belief that steps should be taken to relieve the older members of the order from the burden imposed upon them by high rates after they reach the age of 60 years, and urging the delegates to the national convention to get the passage of a resolution at the convention to obtain a judicial determination of the ownership of the K. of C. reserve fund, amounting to $621,00. Resolutions were also adopted instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote against amendments proposed relative to extra-hazardous risks.

Joseph F. Cole of Providence Council was chosen state deputy, the other officers elected being: State Secretary—Charles P. McAlevy of Pawtucket Council; State Treasurer—Michael J. Egan, Providence; State Warden—James J. Callahan, Newport Council; State Advocate—Hon. John W. Sweeney, Westerly; State Auditor—John F. Sweeney, Woonsocket; Delegate to National Council—James H. Mooney, Pawtucket; Alternates—William P. Nolan, Providence; David H. McCarthy, Providence, and Thomas H. Loughran, Natick.

The state secretary's report showed a healthy gain in the order in the past year, a net increase in membership of 201 in 1906 and an additional increase of 46 to May 1, 1907. This membership is divided into 2,075 insured and 424 associate members. The Knights of Columbus had on January 1, 1907, $2,113,000 worth of insurance in force in the state of Rhode Island, and have paid to the National Council for death benefit assessments $34,206.46, and have received from the National Council $17,000 in payment of death claims. The councils in this state have also contributed the sum of $2,599.40 toward defraying the running expenses of the order. The various councils of the local body have paid $3,335.44 in sick benefits. The state treasurer reported receipts for the year ending May 1, 1907, to be $2,029.55, the expenditures during the year were $1,496.34, leaving a balance on hand of $533.21.

James J. Callahan of Newport Council was appointed a member of the committee on resolutions.

Great Lakes See Heaviest Spring Snow in Fifteen Years.

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 15.—Three inches of snow fell over the head of the Great Lakes region during last night, the heaviest fall which has come so late in the spring in 15 years. The snow quickly disappeared today.

"BLUE DEVILS."

Get Rid of Indigestion and Things Will Look Brignt and Joyous.

Even in the present era of prosperity and good times everything appears black to those people who are suffering wretchedly from some form of indigestion. Where digestion is quick, complete and easy, there is a joyous and hopeful outlook. But indigestion causes depression.

The want of a safe, effective cure for sick headache, indigestion and stomach troubles was always felt every box that the money will be refunded if the remedy fails to give satisfaction.

After a few days' use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets the headache, dizzy feeling, drowsiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, distress after eating—all these symptoms of a weak stomach—will disappear and perfect digestion and a good skin will show that the vital machinery is once more running smoothly.

Mi-o-na is to be taken before each meal and it will stimulate the secretive and digestive juices and strengthen the whole of the digestive system so that the unpleasant full feeling will be absent and indigestion prevented.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets are sold only in a neat metal box convenient for the vestpocket and cost 50 cents. Wright & Hay have seen so many cures made by Mi-o-na stomach tablets that they give a guarantee with every box that the money will be refunded if the remedy fails to give satisfaction.

Uneeda the NATIONAL Biscuit

NO AUTOMOBILE RACE.

Impossible to Complete Road in Time for Trials This Fall.

NEW YORK, May 15.—It looks as if there would be no automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup this year. At a meeting of the directors of the Long Island Motor Parkway, held yesterday, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., announced that after a conference with the engineers it had been found impossible to complete the parkway in time for the race this fall.

A meeting of the Vanderbilt cup commission and the American Automobile Association racing board was to be held today, and it was expected that some formal action would be taken on the matter of a race this fall.

Persons who are in a position to know say that neither Mr. Vanderbilt nor the cup commission are in favor of holding a race over the public highways of Long Island, unless some way can be found to call out the militia to guard the course, or the local authorities will assume the responsibility of policing the roads and guarantee the association against any suit for damage.

DIAZ DID NOT SAY SO.

Reported He Favored Central American Federation With Guardians.

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—United States Ambassador Thompson said last night, in regard to a recent interview accorded by President Diaz, "At the interview between President Diaz and a representative of a New York paper President Diaz did not say that he favored a federation of the Central American states with the United States and Mexico as joint guardians, and no such thing was translated from the president by the official interpreter of the embassy, who acted as interpreter on the occasion."

House Cleaning

Is rather hard for the

CORNS.

But they can be "softened" and cured in one night, while you sleep, by using McCREEDY'S CORN SOLVENT—after which get a pair of FLEXIBLE SHOES and you will (other things being equal), enjoy "all the comforts of home." Look for the continuation of this at Bijou Space on May 22.

BIJOU, 39 Thames St.

IMPORTED PRINTS

French and English.

Call and examine our Collection

Wiseman

112 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

PHARMACISTS.

Try Downing's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Dandelion and Yellow Dock,

A safe and reliable Blood Purifier, and highly recommended for the cure of all skin diseases, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

A large bottle for 75c.

PREPARED BY

DOWNING BROS., PHARMACISTS,

42-44 Broadway.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

Specially Prepared for

Lighting, Heating and Cooking

And as a Solvent in the

Arts, —AND— Trades

Manufactures.

CHARLES M. COLE,

Registered Pharmacist,

302 Thames St., Cor. Prospect Hill St.

FLASH,

A New Antiseptic

Hand Cleaner.

The best preparation known for dissolving and removing grease, oils, paint, ink and stains of all kinds from the hands. Once used, always used.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. CALLAGHAN,

REG. DRUGGIST.

Broadway and Collins Street.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

226 THAMES STREET.

CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS

Having installed a Hayden Block Machine, I am prepared to manufacture concrete building blocks, sills, lintels and all other parts necessary for substantial and ornamental construction of concrete buildings.

This is the coming style of structure and is now adopted in many parts of the country after having passed the trial period and surpassing all claims made for it.

Blocks on exhibition at the factory on East Bowery street.

Plans and details for inspection. Estimates cheerfully given.

M. A. McCORMICK,

General Contractor and Builder.

4 SHERMAN STREET.

F. W. Putman, Opt. D.,

Scientific Refractionist and Dispensing Optician.

For the very latest styles in optical goods and for thoroughly scientific eye examinations, call and see us. Fine repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

8:30—5:00. 115 Spring St.

Phone 186.

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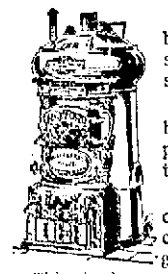
For Steam and Hot Water Heating

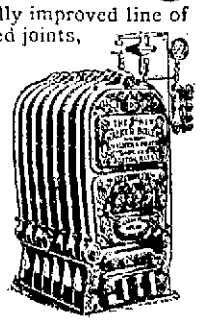


This size for average dwellings

We have constructed a new and radically improved line of boilers for heating;—doing away with packed joints, sheet iron parts, brick linings and other structural errors.

These new boilers are guaranteed to heat where others fail; to save fuel, to be perfectly controllable—and to save worry, trouble and expense in operating them.

The "Heat Ribs," cast on the interior of the boiler, is a new feature; they save coal. The combustion chamber, the enlarged grate area, deep ash pit, easily interchangeable grate bars and the perfected water circulation are other important features.



This size for larger buildings

WALKER & PRATT MFG. CO., 31-35 Union St., Boston

Our new booklet, "Warmth, Health and Comfort," is interesting

CLARKE & BRIGGS, NEWPORT AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Merchants & Miners Transportation Co.,

Successors to

Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Co.

(WINSOR LINE)

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. (Freight Only).

At 6 P. M. connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the west and south. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

For rates and other information apply to C. C. GARDNER, Agt., N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent.

Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

The Saunderstown Ferry.

On and after May 11, 1907.

Leave Saunderstown for Jamestown A. M., 8:15, 10:15; P. M., 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15.

Leave Jamestown for Saunderstown A. M., 7:15, 9:15, 11:15; P. M., 1:15, 3:15, 5:15.

Narragansett Transportation Co.,

STILLMAN SAUNDERS, President.

Prov., Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

Steamer City of Newport leaves for

PROVIDENCE,

Week days at 8:30 A. M. Sundays 9 A. M. Returning leaves Providence at 4 P. M. Sundays 7 P. M.

Fare 30c.

Two hours to Providence. Round trip 30 cents less than via any other route.

Stop at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

For Sale,

French Automobile.

Brewster Victoria, cost $1,600, will sell at $300

Building Lot off Broadway. Price $700.

J. B. PARSONAGE,

525 SPRING STREET,

Cor Narragansett Avenue.

FOR SALE.

On VAN ZANDT AVE., 6-room cottage and 3,250 sq. ft. of land, $3,000

Six-room Cottage and bath, 1,800 sq. ft. of land, $2,000

Two Building Lots, 35x100 each, 22c. per sq. ft.

ON HALSEY STREET, 5-room cottage and 1,800 sq. ft. of land, $1,900

BERKELEY AVENUE, building lot, 3,500 sq. ft., $800

THAMES STREET, half interest in valuable estate, $7,000

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT,

323 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.

A cottage of 8 rooms on Division street, to be sold at a bargain.

Two cottages, to settle an estate, on Extension street.

A cottage, with large lot, for $1,000.

Two cottages, nearly new, in Fifth Ward.

A cottage with large lot on South Baptist street, with modern improvements, to be sold at a bargain.

WM. LOFTUS,

234 SPRING STREET.

For Rent.

Furnished Newport Villas.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I. 5 East 33d St. New York, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Estate of J. M. Hodgson, corner Spring and Webster streets and Morton avenue, opposite Morton Park, will be sold as a whole or in lots 50x114.

Also house known as Willowbank on same property, 14 rooms. Call and examine plat at my office.

Wm. S. Cooper,

Open Evenings. 62 Mill Street.

FREDERICK H. PAINE,

Real Estate.

Properties in Newport, Washington and elsewhere for sale or rent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Large lines placed in strongest companies.

Real Estate —AND— Furnished Cottages.

C. E. WEEDEN,

Successor to A. W. Luther.

Office Ferry Wharf, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted to mailing.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Prov. Railway Company

Short Line--Low Fares.

In Effect May 15, 1907.

Leave Newport	Arrive Fox Point	Leave Fox Point	Arrive Newport
	VIA N.Y.,N.H.&H.R.R.		
6:50	8:15	6:00	8:30
7:35	9:15	7:05	9:15
8:35	10:15	8:05	10:15
9:35	11:15	9:05	11:15
10:35	12:15	10:05	12:15
11:35	1:15	11:05	1:15
12:35	2:15	12:05	2:15
1:35	3:15	1:05	3:15
2:35	4:15	2:05	4:15
3:35	5:15	3:05	5:15
4:35	6:15	4:05	6:15
5:35	7:15	5:05	7:15
6:35	8:15	6:05	8:15
7:35	9:15	7:05	9:15
8:35	10:15	8:05	10:15
9:35	11:15	9:05	11:10
10:30			
11:15	To Car Barn Only		
11:30			

Cars leave Washington Square for Training Station on the hour and half hour from 7:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE—Leave Newport for Providence at 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35, 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35 and 9:35. 10:35 to Bristol Ferry only.

Leave Fox Point, Providence for Newport at 7:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 and 10:05.

C. M. TOWLE, Supt.

Enterprise Transportation Co.

"THE NEW LINE."

NEWPORT —TO— NEW YORK $1.10

ROOMS $1.00, $1.50.

Ferry leaves foot of Mill street, every day, Sundays included, 7:30 P. M., connecting at Jamestown for New York.

Boats leave New York at 5 P. M., from Pier 10 East River foot of Wall street week days.

Ticket and freight, Ferry wharf foot of Mill street.

Perfect Service, Immaculate Cleanliness.

Orchestra—Wireless Telegraph.

—Only Independent Line to N. Y.

Tel. 835.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1, 1907.

Steamer Conanicut or Steamer Beaver Tail,

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Jamestown 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00 P. M.

Leave Newport 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, *7:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 7:00 P. M.

Leave Newport 10:00 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, *7:30 P. M.

* Connecting at Jamestown with boats of the Enterprise Transportation Co., "New Line," for New York.

BLOCK ISLAND and PROVIDENCE.

Steamer NEW SHOREHAM

Leaves Commercial Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:15 P. M., due Block Island 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:00 A. M., due Newport 10:15 A. M., Providence 12:30 P. M.

PROVIDENCE-BLOCK ISLAND LINE.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York —THE— SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

LEAVE NEWPORT week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M., returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., due at Newport 2:45 A. M., leaving there at 3:45 A. M. for Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. J. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

C. C. Gardiner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

In effect on and after Sept. 26, 1906.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Leave Newport 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, 10:50, 11:30, 12:10, P. M. 12:50, 1:30, 2:10, 2:50, 3:30, 4:10, 4:50, 5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, b11:15.

Leave Fall River a5:15, 5:55, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30, 11:10, 11:50, 12:55 P. M., 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30, c11:10.

a. Omitted Sunday.

b. To Portsmouth Car Barn.

c. To Stone Bridge (Tiverton) only.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Change of Time September 26th, 1906.

Leave Mile Corner for Morton Park: 6:00 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M. Then same as Week Days.

Leave Morton Park for Mile Corner: 6:22 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 11:22 P. M. Sundays 6:52 A. M. Then same as Week Days.

Leave Franklin St. for Beach: 6:45 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 5:45 P. M. Then for Cliff avenue only, 6:15 and every 15 minutes until and including 10:45 P. M.

Sundays same as Week Days.

Leave Beach for Franklin St.: 7:00 A. M. and every 15 minutes until and including 6:00 P. M. Then from Cliff avenue 6:22 and every 15 minutes until and including 10:37. Then 11:05 P. M. Sundays same as Week Days.

Subject to change without notice.

GEO. F. SEIBEL, General Supt.

E. H. RICHARDS, Div. Supt.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.,

"WICKFORD ROUTE."

In effect November 1, 1906.

Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport	*10 01	*1 05	*4 05	*7 20
Prov. arr.	11 50	2 53	6 51	9 32
Boston, arr	1 20	4 00	7 00	11 0
New York	4 00	6 50	11 00	
Arrive	P. M	P. M	P. M	
LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	P M
New York	*12 00	*4 51	*10 02	*4 0
Boston		10 03	1 03	3 00
Providence		11 13	2 12	4 10
Newport, arr	8 50	1 00	4 00	6 15
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 3:35 P. M.; Baltimore, 6:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. due at Wickford Junction 5:10 A. M.; Newport, 6:50 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs, etc., apply on Steamer General; also at office, Commercial wharf.

A. D. MACLEOD, Supt., Newport, R. I.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE CARE OF POULTRY.

Services of a Good Incubator and Brooder Indispensable

Advantage of New Method of Housing Over Old—Careful Attention to Sanitation.

The widespread interest taken in poultry during recent years, as a source of profit and pleasure, has been manifest among local fanciers, both amateur and professional. A visitor in the suburbs today will find large tracts of land dotted with the modern method of poultry housing, the colony house. There are a few on the island who are extensively in poultry keeping as a profitable business, while there are many others with small flocks, giving it their spare moments merely as a pleasurable occupation.

A young man who is a practical poultry keeper and well versed in poultry culture had this to say recently, when asked his general opinions regarding the success or failure of the poultry business:

"The success or failure of the poultry business depends wholly upon what sort of an egg can be produced. The scientific knowledge of mating and breeding will produce the egg which makes success possible; but you must combine this foremost factor with hard, tedious work. You must cut the 'ifs' and 'ands' from the business as you would any undesirable company, and you are on the upward path to success.

"Assuming that you have started right, for in the beginning is the end thereof, the next step would be the subject of incubation. It has been conceded that a poultry plant, even of moderate size, cannot afford to be without the services of a good incubator and brooder, for several reasons. You can hatch any number of chickens at the same time from an incubator, which saves the valuable time of a large number of sitting hens for egg yielding on the nests after several days of "breaking up." The absence of lice on an incubator chicken stands high in favor of the incubator.

"While the eggs were going through the process of incubation, the brooder should have been gotten ready to receive the hatch after they were 24 hours old. Sand should be used in the scratch apartment of the brooder, the lamp tested, and a general cleansing should take place if the brooder has been used before, to ensure all precaution against mites of any kind. Dry rolled oats, thrown in the litter, should be the article of diet for the first day or two. The regular prepared chicken feed with grit should be the substitute for the rolled oats until they are six weeks old, when a more substantial and satisfying grain should be provided. In warm days the chicks may be allowed to run at leisure, but care should be taken not to have the fluffy fellows get chilled or else serious trouble may result.

"As the rearing of chickens depends in a great measure upon what quality of a pullet you are to get, it is impossible to 'spoil them with care.' Chicks should be allowed to remain in the modern brooder until three months old. The percentage of mortality is considerably increased when more than 50 chicks are permitted to occupy a brooder at any one time, so that for each additional 50 an extra brooder is necessary. It is invariably the practice among up-to-date poultrymen to always keep chickens of the same age together, never allowing a divisional brood of a week older chicks to be housed with a brood a week younger. All outdoor brooders, as well as colony houses, should face the south to receive the rays of the sun as much as possible and also to get the warmer air from that quarter.

"The question is often asked, 'What make of incubator and brooder is the best,' and as many times answered that it all depends upon the men behind the gun.' That is to say, there are many good makes of incubators and brooders, all claiming to do equally good work, and when the manufacturers' directions are followed and you have the hatchable or fertile egg, you are bound to produce something that will be a credit to the manufacturer and yourself. The writer has had nothing to do with any but standard makes, but if he were obliged to take the long end of a doubt would much rather take the chance of a good egg in a poor incubator than a poor egg in a good incubator. The early spring months is the only time in the whole year for hatching, and the gradual slope of a side hill the ideal location for all houses.

"There are three classes of hens: those that never lay, those that lay enough to meet their expenses and the prolific laying hen. The prolific laying hen is the paying hen, both for profit and pleasure. The ins and outs of how to produce her have been the subject of much discussion, until now the fancier feels that he has obtained th correct knowledge of the highest possible laying strain. Do not conflict prolific with a high laying strain, for a bird may be prolific and of the paying kind and yet not be exceptionally high laying. But there are certain defined rules one must follow to secure the prolific variety. The egg must be strong and vigorous, the chicks must be kept healthful, the pullets must have proper sanitary conditions and a well balanced ration.

"The matter of selecting a breed is one of individual taste, some preferring one kind for personal reasons and others a different kind. Where once the Asiatics led, the American breeds are becoming more and more into favor. The Maine Experiment Station, which is a branch of the United States Department of Agriculture for carrying on poultry investigations, use only the barred Plymouth Rocks, and the claims made for this fowl are beyond approach. Poultrymen on the island are not enthusiastic enough to make a specialty of this breed, and their flocks are split up with a large percentage of Rhode Island Reds, and in many instances mongrel flocks hold full sway. The larger per cent of usefulness over all other breeds in the barred Rocks leads one to believe that there is nothing better for the table or for egg production.

"The present method of housing has changed materially from the old-fashioned long house to the 6 by 3 colony house. With the old style long house, if a flock became sick it was next to impossible to prevent its spread throughout the entire house, and the chances were small that your whole plant was not doomed. No so with the colony house; disease can be prevented from spreading and confined to a comparatively small number. And then again, the 'knock down' house has its advantages in being movable from place to place without much inconvenience and financial consequence.

"When the chickens have become three months old, separate them into flocks of 25 each, keeping the young cockrels apart from the young pullets, and put them into a colony house of no less than 6 by 8 feet. For ordinary purposes one cockrel is enough for each house, and it has been demonstrated that pullets do fully as well when no cockrel is allowed to run with them, thus doing away with considerable expense when poultry farming is carried on on a large scale. No wooden floors to the house should obstruct burrowing, as it should be borne in mind that clean, fine sand floors is to the health of a chicken what clean water is to the human body; no windows and doors of glass to break, heating and cooling the house to radical abnormal temperatures; or full nests of straw that are vermin collectors which destroy health as well as principle. Canvas and wire should take the place of the glass windows and doors, with storm shutters for winter.

There is nothing better for the nests and nothing so easily obtainable, as sifted coal ashes, with a small handful of straw. Have no ventilation except from the front of the house, unless extra precaution is taken to prevent draughts. Form a habit of spraying your houses, once a week in the summer and once every other week in the winter, with a mixture composed of one third crude carbolic to two thirds kerosene, into which put two quarts of strong soap suds into each quart of the mixture. A house of the dimensions above should contain two roosts under which should be placed a dropping board sufficiently wide to prevent droppings going on the sand floor. Put sand on the boards and clean off the droppings every other day.

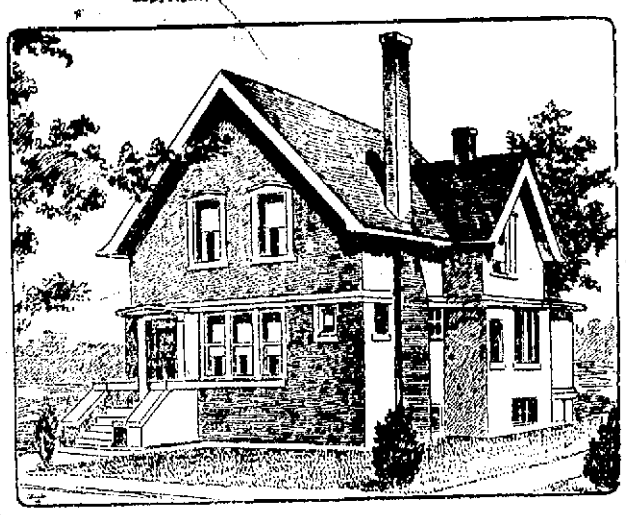
"Much of the drudgery of poultry feeding has been eliminated by the adoption of what is known as the dry mash system, and it may be said with confidence that no boon has been introduced that has so materially curtailed labor. By this system double the number of chickens can be kept in far better condition and with greater results than under the old regime of sloppy mash feeding. A dry feed hopper is hung on the wall of the house, to a height not too easy for the birds to reach, and into it is put a mixture of equal parts of wheat middlings, cornmeal, gluten meal, beef scraps and about one half part of linseed meal. This should be kept before them all the time. Do not feed oyster shells to young stock until they are on the point of laying, for the lime will stunt their growth by stiffening their joints and cause their bones to become brittle. An occasional handful of charcoal is valuable, depending upon the health of the chicken for the quanity, which can be determined by watching the bowel discharge.

Alfalfa, cut clover or a cabbage hung on a string and suspended from the roof will supply the necessary green food for winter. Twice a week is often enough for this kind of food. Be careful not to feed frozen cabbages, for your egg yield would be cut down to a minimum, and perhaps wholly cut off. Smaller quanities of grain, morning and night, is sufficient, when the dry mash system is used. A quart of grain consisting of one part cracked corn (never use whole kernels under any circumstances) to one part wheat is ordinarily enough for a flock of 25 pullets kept in close quarters, and will be found to increase the size of the egg basket over the pullet with a sluggish liver, which is caused by overfeeding or a poorly balanced ration. A preventative is much better than a cure.

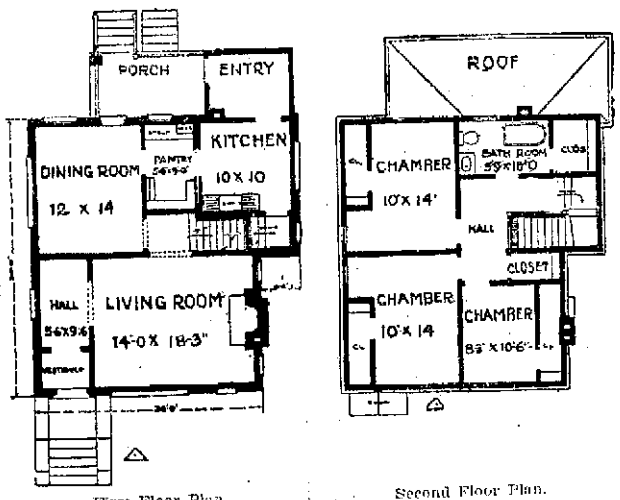
"To some a very limited range will not suffice, and the claim is made that it is impossible to confine poultry to a small space and have the result satisfactory. This idea has been shaded to a great degree by attempted fanciers, who pay less attention to housing and feeding than to egg gathering. A handful of grain once or twice a day will not do; a leaky roof is a pest and stagnant water is an expense promoter. The nutritive elements of an egg depend altogether upon what the hen eats and drinks, and if you feed and house with no regard you may expect to reap correspondingly."

A COTTAGE IN BRICK VENEER AND PLASTER.

Copyright, 1907, by Henry Wittekind, Chicago.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



First Floor Plan. Second Floor Plan.

This cottage of one and a half stories and basement has an exterior of brick veneer and plaster. The hall, living room and dining room should be finished in oak, with oak floors. Other rooms should be trimmed with Georgia pine. Henry Wittekind.

THE ST. LOUIS SAILS FOR PACIFIC STATION.

Protected cruiser St. Louis, which was recently here to secure her torpedo and submarine mine outfits, will sail from New York today for the Pacific station. The St. Louis, which is commanded by Commander Nathaniel R. Usher, will go to the Pacific by way of the strait of Magellan, stopping at San Lucia, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Sandy Point, Valparaiso, Callao and Acapulco, reaching San Francisco some time in August. She will join the second division of the Pacific fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne.

SODA WATER TANK EXPLODES.

One Man Decapitated and Others Injured in Haverhill Building Wreck.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 14.—By the explosion of a soda water tank at the bottling works of O. A. Smith, here, late this afternoon, one man was decapitated, another was injured fatally and a third man was hurt badly. The building was wrecked. The dead are: Cyrus Keller of Exeter, N. H., instantly killed; Joseph Souci, died at Hale Hospital, shortly after the accident. O. A. Smith, proprietor of the works, received severe contusions about the head and body.

The explosion ocurred while Frank Pollard, one of the employes, was operating the carbonator by which the tank was being charged. Mr. Smith was sitting on a box in the building at the time, and Keller, who came from Exeter in the afternoon to visit the proprietor, who is a brother-in-law, had just entered the works. Without warning the tank exploded with a terrific report, which wrecked the small one and one half story wooden building and shook houses in the vicinity. Keller's head was blown off and Souci, who was an employe, had his legs and arms broken. Smith, although sitting in the path of the flying metal, was not hit by it, but was severely injured by pieces of wood and other debris. Pollard escaped injury. The financial loss does not exceed $1,500.

HELD BY CUSTOMS APPRAISERS.

Pictures Imported by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Believed to Have Been Undervalued by Dealer.

There has been much secrecy about some importations of paintings made by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and entered at the New York custom house. Notwithstanding the silence maintained by the customs officials and representatives of the importer, it is known that when the pictures were sent to the federal public stores for examination and appraisal Colonel Edward S. Fowler, the appraiser of the port, found many of the entries seriously undervalued.

In several instances the invoiced prices of the paintings were so far below the values deemed correct by Customs Examiner Hecht that he reported the fact to Deputy Appraiser Nathan, in charge of the second, or fine arts, department. After a conference Colonel Fowler advanced the values on certain of the paintings more than 50 per cent, or, with the accruing penalties, 100 per cent. In view of the fact that under the Dingley tariff advances of over 50 per cent constitute a seizure, the Vanderbilt pictures are being detained at the offices of the board of United States general appraisers pending reappraisement by Judge Bryon S. Waite, of the lower customs tribunal.

After the single general appraiser had rendered a decision the case will go before a sub-board of three general appraisers for final adjudication. Should the decision of the sub-board affirm the advances made by Colonel Fowler above the 50 per cent limit the paintings so advanced will be seized by the government and sold at public auction.

While in Paris Mrs. Vanderbilt purchased the pictures and shipped them to this country. On her arrival here she was told of the controversy. The general opinion expressed in customs circles yesterday was that the Paris shipper of the paintings had blundered in setting down values on the invoices one representative of the actual prices of the works. While there was much sympathy for Mrs. Vanderbilt, Colonel Fowler felt obliged to impose the heavy advances.

Extraordinary efforts have been made to prevent knowledge of the hold-up from becoming public, pressure in this direction being exerted upon the Board of Appraisers. The measures taken to this end include the holding of secret hearings and the non-publication in the official reappraisement lists of the ultimate decision. In this connection it may be recalled that the government has, in the newly negotiated commercial treaty with Germany, specified that "open" hearings shall be held unless the board certifies to the Secretary of the Treasury that the public interests will suffer through publicity.

For the next 30 days ending May 15, with every purchase of 5 lbs. of **Grippin's Crack and Crevice Filler** we will give a 25c. can of

Jordan's Wax Oil Polish.

DRING & SMITH,
43 Mill Street.

Something About Pure Foods

A very important part of the present agitation for pure food, is the source of our butter supply. The old-fashioned farm dairy, like many other things good enough for their time, has given place to better methods and a purer product. To-day, great creameries, centrally located, gather milk and cream from outlying territory and manufacture butter on a proportionately large scale.

One great creamery—the largest in the world, **and the only one privileged to use the odor-proof package**—has so improved, modernized, and perfected the butter-making process, that its product, known as

GOLD MEDAL CREAMERY BUTTER

has become famous for its uniform quality, absolute purity, and delightful flavor. The great care taken in all creameries is here extended so as to include a regular, periodic inspection of conditions on farms from which the cream supply is drawn. This, of course, makes it impossible to receive, or handle cream in an unsanitary condition, or from diseased cows. No cream is used which does not meet the required high test for quality, and per cent. of butter fat. When we consider what the result of such great care and scientific exactness must be, it is easy to understand why the butter made at this creamery is so good.

The *real* secret of "Gold Medal" quality however, lies in the *package* in which you buy it. Undoubtedly the freshly-made Gold Medal Butter is the *best* made anywhere; but its goodness is protected and preserved from the creamery to the user, by the little package, which is impervious to air, odor, or germs. Other butters must necessarily be more or less exposed to hurtful influences; but Gold Medal Creamery Butter comes to the table as delicate, sweet, pure, and delicious as when first made. Notwithstanding the fact that this package adds to the actual cost of the product, the trade everywhere sells Gold Medal Creamery Butter at the same price as the common kind.

DILLON & DOUGLASS,
Providence, R. I.

Dennis Shannahan,
HAY AND GRAIN
AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS,
is especially adapted to mailing.

In case of accident or serious, sudden illness, first call a physician. A telephone will place you in immediate communication with almost any physician in the vicinity.

Providence Telephone Co.

CONTRACT DEPT. 142 SPRING STREET.

Vacuum and Compressed Air House Cleaning.

Owing to numerous requests we have located one of our wagons in Newport and are prepared to furnish estimates for cleaning.

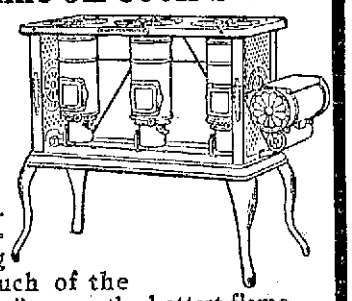
This is the only system using the combined forces of vacuum and compressed air, and it is the only method by which carpets, upholstery, seal furs and coats, etc., can be thoroughly cleaned without removal from the premises.

R. I. Sanitary Dust Removing Company
C. W. TWOMEY, Local Agent.
Telephone 1023. Care of J. J. Dugan.

TIRES! TIRES! TIRES!
Largest Stock Automobile Tires in Newport.
OUTER CASINGS AND TUBES VULCANIZED
IN OUR NEW TIRE REPAIR DEPARTMENT.
Automobile Supplies of all Kinds. PREST-O-LITE RE-CHARGES $2.00.
NEWPORT ENGINEERING WORKS, 359-365 Thames St

A great many people ride
INDIAN MOTOR CYCLES
When they might buy some other make for less money.
See one for yourself and learn why.
Columbia and Racycle Bicycles from $25.00 and up.
Telephone. J. R. CHASE, 115 Bellevue Ave.

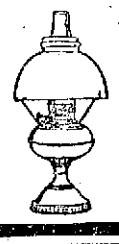
The NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove



The *different* Oil Stove
The *improved* Oil Stove

Gives best results. Reduces fuel expense. A working flame at the touch of the match. "Blue Flame" means the hottest flame produced by any stove. The New Perfection will make your work lighter. Will not overheat the kitchen. Made in three sizes, with one, two, and three burners. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

The *Rayo Lamp*



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KEY WEST TO NEW ORLEANS.

Sand and Swamps Characteristics of Southern Forts.

Soldiers Encounter Severe Storm in the Gulf—The Trip Up the Mississippi River.

[Correspondence of the News.]

After leaving Key West transport Kilpatrick had a pleasant trip to Fort DeSoto at the entrance to Tampa bay. When it comes to the wilderness, Forts DeSoto and Dade, which are situated across the bay from each other, are in the middle of it. Everything around is sand and swamps and the men who came aboard at DeSoto were wreathed in smiles over the fact that they were to leave that post and go North. All the buildings at Fort DeSoto are built on stilts so they will not be washed away by every high tide. The sand is constantly shifting and the men say that the regular call is "Outside and shovel sand." The regular call at the northern posts in the winter is "Outside and shovel snow," so it seems the soldier cannot get away from the shovel, no matter where he may go. The Thirty-ninth company was dropped at DeSoto and the First company taken aboard. The Thirty-ninth company was nearly all reenlisted men but from the looks of their new home they will leave after their first trial at Florida.

The next day, while crossing the Gulf of Mexico, heading for Barrancas, the sky turned as black as it was possible for it to get and as soon as the ship's officers saw it they ordered everybody below. The hatches were secured and everything gotten in readiness for trouble. One of the heaviest rain storms that the men ever saw held the centre of the stage for the next few hours. The rain came down in solid sheets, and when it was seen that the storm was not dangerous, the men were allowed on deck again, and quite a number took the opportunity to have a good wash in the fresh water that was running all over the deck, the first that was possible on the ship since coming aboard. After the storm it was said that the captain thought the clouds looked like a water spout. That information was not given out, either to the officers or the men, as it was thought it would create trouble among so many men. That afternoon about 5 o'clock the Kilpatrick passed through the narrow channel between Forts McClea and Pickens, at the entrance to Pensacola harbor, and anchored shortly after off Barrancas barracks.

Fort McClea is the fort that was washed away during the tidal wave last year, a number of men being drowned. The ship passed within a short distance of the fort and the houses that remain could be plainly seen tipped over on their sides, but most of them having disappeared entirely. There was an old Spanish fort standing and the officers and men who were saved had to take refuge on top of it. There is a new battery located there and the men, when they go to drill, have to go down in a boat like the Swartwout that is at Newport. At Fort Pickens, across the harbor, stands another old Spanish fort, one end of which was demolished a year ago by the blowing up of a powder magazine, a sentry who was walking post being killed. Barrancas Barracks, across the bay, where the companies that went ashore were to be located, looked the most inviting, for the electric cars run right through the reservation and it was only a few miles to Pensacola.

The companies were loaded and unloaded at Barrancas Saturday and the Kilpatrick sailed that afternoon about 4:30 for New Orleans. About 5:30 the next morning it entered the Mississippi river and everybody went on deck to have a good look at a strange country. The river at its mouth is very narrow and when two large ships would pass it seemed as though they were close enough for persons on the decks to touch hands. It was very surprising to see a big steamer drawing about 25 feet of water going up the river so close to the bank that a man could jump ashore from the deck. After going a couple of miles from the mouth of the river the boat signaled for a pilot, and four boats with pilots came out and created much fun with their arguments to see who would get the job. One man said he was entitled to it because he was a citizen, but another fellow said he was not because he drank whiskey and used tobacco. When the prices were asked they started in at $60 but before they finished they were offering to do the trip for $5. One pilot kept quite a distance from the others during the argument and after it was over came alongside and climbed aboard. He was the government pilot.

The day was cold and wet, but that did not prevent the men from staying on deck so as to see the country. The land was low, and as the water was the highest it has been since the big floods four years ago, in a number of places it was submerged. The water was within a foot of the tops of the levees all the way up the river. There were plantations with the sugar fields, cotton and all kinds of vegetables growing on both sides of the river. They were odd looking with the big mansion and all the little cabins around it. Every plantation had its sugar mill and some of them were of good size. The levee keepers lived along the banks in little frame shanties that looked as though they would not hold a full grown man, not to speak of a whole family. All the houses were built up from the ground several feet, and a number looked as though they were floating in the water. Along the lower part of the river everybody has to use boats when the water is high, and at one place when the little children came out to the levee to wave at the transport and the men on it, they had to swim from the house to the levee.

The channel of the river is so crooked that the boat is near both banks within a distance of several hundred yards. The river was running fast and it took about 12 hours for the Kilpatrick to go from the mouth to New Orleans. When the transport arrived at New Orleans it stayed out in the river and spent about half an hour whistling for a tug boat to push it into the dock, but after all the whistling a man came out in a launch and said there was no tug boat to be had for they were all laid up, as they do no work Sunday. The wharves lay lengthwise along the river, not jutting out into the water, and it would be impossible for a boat the size of the Kilpatrick to get to her berth without assistance. She anchored in the stream for the night and the next morning, Monday, April 22, was docked.

It rained hard all day and lying alongside a big warehouse was not very pleasant for the men. All the officers and a few of the men were allowed ashore, but the rest, if they wanted to see the city, had to go up to the bow of the boat where the shed did not cut off the view and then they could get a look at the railroad yards that were in front of them. The men kept pretty quiet during the day, but as soon as it was dark they started to leave the ship in droves. The guard was stationed all around the ship on the dock, which kept the men from sliding down the ropes that held her. Small boats came alongside and a number of the men went down ropes and made their escape that way, but that was soon stopped and there were a lot of men who were left at the rail, looking sad.

There was a mass meeting held by the men down stairs and about the time the picket guard thought their work for the night was over, about 20 men rushed the sentries and made their escape up town. The guard was turned out and Major Phillips, the officer commanding the troops, ordered a detail of 10 men from each company, to chase after and round up the men who escaped. The men got a good start, but when the provost guard reached the dock the commanding officer called the chase off. The men were feeling pretty sore over the treatment they received, but they were not troublesome. The guard stood at the gangway and every man not on pass who tried to enter the ship was put in the guard-house. There were 21 men confined that night, but all the rest came over the side and were not caught.

T.

WILL REVIVE PUBLIC COACHING.

Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt to Drive The Venture on the Road Between New York and Ardsley.

Not content with sending a representative stable of American harness horses to England for the coming international show, and with crossing the Atlantic to drive in yesterday's parade of the Coaching Club, Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has come to the rescue of public coaching in New York by undertaking single handed, a sporting enterprise which has not been approached since James H. Hyde drove the Liberty between Lakewood and New York years ago. With the Pioneer and every other public coach out of commission this season, Mr. Vanderbilt is to save the day by putting his own coach, the Venture, on the road between New York and Ardsley on his return from the horse show in London. He commissioned the Tichenor-Grand Company last week to supply all the horses for the coach, and they are to have 50 head ready for his inspection July 31. With 500 or more to select from in their Chicago and New York stables, the company can put on horses that are coach horses, and it goes without saying that the Venture will be turned out as it never has been before.

Mr. Vanderbilt has arranged to make the Tichenor-Grand building his headquarters during the coaching season. He will take up the work of fitting the horses for the road and teaming them up into fours as soon as he comes home from England, driving them in Central Park, which is close at hand, and availing himself of the spacious riding and driving ring on the eighth floor of the Tichenor-Grand building for some of the preliminary work in bad weather.

The Venture is to make its first run early in September, and will be kept on the road until late in October, covering the 50-mile course daily. The start will be from the Holland House, and the schedule will be about the same as that maintained by the Pioneer in past years. At the close of the season Mr. Vanderbilt will dispose of all the horses at public sale.

By thus doing single handed what the Coaching Club failed to do this season, and by sending to England the largest stable of American carriage horses ever shown abroad, Mr. Vanderbilt has placed himself at the head of all sportsmen devoted to driving interests and has earned the thanks as well as the admiration of every horseman in the country.

TO STOP THE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE.

Determined endeavors to stop the loss of human lives in the coal mines of the United States are to be made by the fuel division of the Geological Survey. Plans have been drawn for a unique experimental station, at which tests of the various dynamites and powders used in blasting coal will be made, to accurately determine their safety in the presence of the deadly firedamp and equally deadly coal gas. Explosives of all sorts will be hurled by means of a mortar into a mammoth boiler plate cylinder, which has previously been filled with gas, and the effects will be carefully noted. If ignition fails after severe tests, the explosives will be known as "permissible explosives," and their use will be urged upon the mine owners of the country.

In addition, there will be complete experiments in rescue work. One part of a station will be fitted up as a miniature coal mine, and miners will be taught effective methods of saving the lives of fellow workmen. It is declared that in serious gas explosions in mines, hundreds of lives could be saved were it possible for the rescue party to enter the mines after the accidents. As it is now, the deadly firedamp often holds the men back for hours, while their comrades are slowly being suffocated or burned to death. Government experts have found in Europe an apparatus which, when worn by the members of a rescue party, enables them to enter any place where there is gas without danger to themselves. At the experimental station the miniature mine will be filled with dense smoke, and practical demonstrations in the saving of life with this apparatus will be made.

A SEAL HUNT.

[Scientific American.]

One of the most perilous of the world's vocations, but one in which an army from five to seven thousand men take part, is the seal hunt, as it is called. The scene of the hunt is the ice fields which drift southward in the spring of each year from the Arctic regions, and a bleaker or more desolate region could scarcely be found than this great icy waste. The prey of the seal hunters, however, is of enough value to tempt them to brave the rigors and dangers, for the hair seal which is their quest is of especial value. Not only is its coat valuable, but the blubber of the young yields an oil prized for different purposes.

The Arctic current which sweeps southward through the ocean along the coasts of Labrador and Newfoundland carries with it a variety of animal life, being one of the great feeding grounds for deep-sea fish such as cod and mackerel. The low temperature of the waters, and the fact that for such a large portion of the year great masses of ice drift upon them, ranging from the glacial berg to the floe, renders the Arctic current a fit habitat not only for many varieties of fish, but for the seal referred to. The ice floes form the cradle of the young, where they are cared for by the mothers during the first few weeks of their existence. The fine pelt which forms the coat of these young seals is especially prized by the seal hunters, for the reason that it can be manufactured into leather which is utilized extensively for making trunks, boots, as well as book bindings. The oil referred to commands a high price, being used for illumination, for lubrication, and for the manufacture of fine toilet soaps.

PASSED IN PRESENT FORM.

New York Democrats May Join Republicans on Utilities Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14.—The public utilities bill is to be passed in the assembly tomorrow in its present form. This is the program decided on by Speaker Wadsworth and other Republican members of the rules committee.

The Democrats of the assembly in caucus today took action which indicates that in the end they will support the bill. They will offer various amendments, and if these be defeated, as is almost certain, they will vote for the bill in the form in which it will be supported by the Republicans.

FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

Stubborn Blaze in Building Occupied by Remington Typewriter Company.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Thirty firemen were overcome by smoke as the result of a stubborn fire today in the sub-cellar and basement of a five-story building at 325 Broadway, occupied in part by the salesrooms and offices of the Remington Typewriter Company.

The blaze was confined at first to a quantity of material stored in the cellar, the burning of which filled the storerooms with suffocating smoke. One after another the firemen were brought out unconscious by their comrades. Nine ambulances were summoned from hospitals, and carried the most seriously affected of the firemen to these institutions for treatment. About 100 young women who were employed in he offices of the Remington Company, fled to the street when the fire started. Firemen Richard Elliott went into the cellars three times before he collapsed and was carried out unconscious. John Farley, another fireman, was reported to be missing. Although the fire made slow progress the firemen had great difficulty in extinguishing it.

LOAN OF 80,000,000 YEN.

To Be Floated in United States by Southern Manchurian Railway.

TOKIO, May 14.—The Southern Manchurian railway having been surrendered by the military authorities to the Southern Manchurian Railway Company, Baron Hoto announces that the company will float a loan of 80,000,000 yen ($40,000,000), on conditions to be later determined by the corporation. The loan is to be floated in the United States, through the agency of Kuhn, Loeb & Co of New York. M. Soyeda has gone to America for the purpose of arranging the matter.

REUNION OF HOTEL MEN.

Proprietors and Clerks from All Over the Country in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Hotel proprietors and clerks from every state in the Union and from many Canadian cities are here to attend the annual reunion of the Hotel Men's Mutual Beneficial Association, which convenes here today. The reunion opened with a business meeting this morning, followed by a luncheon. This afternoon the visitors were received by President Roosevelt, and tonight a banquet will be given in their honor. President J. T. Devine of the local organization will act as toastmaster and James H. Bowker of Meriden, Conn., president of the national association, will preside.

The program for the day included addresses by William C. Muschenheim of New York, on the "Hotel of Today and the Future;" E. M. Tierney of New York, on "The Hotel Profession," and W. E. Andrews, auditor of the Treasury Department, on "Our Country."

VOTING PRIVILEGE EXERCISED.

Both Parties Fighting Bitterly for Vienna's Seats in Lower House.

VIENNA, May 14.—The newly enfranchised men in Austria appear to be exercising the voting privilege throughout the country today to a marked degree in these, the first, elections in Austria under the extended suffrage. There are over 2,000 candidates for the 516 seats in the lower house of parliament, including seven members of the cabinet. The two most active parties are the Christian Socialists, or Anti-Semites, and the Socialists. Both parties are fighting bitterly for Vienna's 30 seats in the lower house.

SMALL FAMILIES.

[President Roosevelt in Review of Reviews.]

There are countries which, and people in all countries who, need to be warned against a rabbit-like indifference to consequences in raising families. The ordinary American, whether of the old native stock or the self-respecting son or daughter of immigrants, needs no such warning. He or she needs to have impressed on his or her mind the vital lesson that all schemes about having "doctors in public schools," about kindergartens, civic associations, women's clubs, and training families up in this way or that are preposterous nonsense if there to be no families to train; and that it is a simple mathematical proposition that, where the average family that has children at all has only three, the race at once diminishes in numbers, and if the tendency is not checked will vanish completely,—in other words, there will be race suicide.

Not only the healthiest, but the highest relations in life are those of the man and the woman united on a basis of full and mutually respecting partnership and wise companionship in loving and permanent wedlock. If, through no fault of theirs, they have no children they are entitled to our deepest sympathy. If they refuse to have children sufficient in number to mean that the race goes forward and not back, if they refuse to bring them up healthy in body and mind, then they are criminals.

VANDERBILT REFUSES TO SELL MANSION.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt yesterday refused $2,500,000 for his old mansion and land on the southeast corner at Fifth avenue and Fortieth street, New York. The plot 125 by 112, contains 13,300 square feet and the offer was equal to $189 a square foot. Not only was the figure a new high record for Fifth Avenue land, but the refusal revealed what such men as Mr. Vanderbilt think of the future. The broker who offered $2,500,000, finally asked Mr. Vanderbilt what he wanted for the corner.

"No such small price as that," was the answer.

The old Vanderbilt mansion was the home of W. H. Vanderbilt before he built the mansions on the avenue from Fifty-first to Fifty-second street. He gave it to his son, who has made it his town house. It faces the new Free Public Library. It is surrounded by business, and is considered one of the most valuable corners south of Forty-second street in New York city. To justify a value of $2,500,000 the land alone would have to return a gross rental of nearly $200,000 a year.

Best Results in Starching

Duryeas' Gloss Starch enables you to do better work in less time, with less wear and tear on the garments, than any other starch. It keeps linen bright, new, beautiful—is always uniform in quality, always perfect in its results, no matter what may be the kind of starching.

DURYEAS' Gloss Starch

Is made by a process that insures absolute purity and does not have the slightest ill-effect upon any fabric or color. It imparts a firm, pliable, white-as-snow finish, but is without that harsh brilliant lustre so offensive to good taste. It brings the luxury of faultless linen at a minimum cost. At all grocers in *full-weight* packages.

BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING.
For general use boil as directed. For light starching unequaled as a cold water starch, requiring no boiling.
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BUSINESS WAGONS.

Just arrived carload of sixteen wagons that should have been here March 15.
Ordered October, 1906, before the rise.
Carload saves the freight.
Call and see them. Prices right.

George P. Lawton,
PARK STABLES,
Spring, Touro and Barney Streets.
Tel. 122.

LINCOLN CLUB'S MISSION.

Convention of Citizens Suggested to Uphold Its Principles.

CONCORD, N. H., May 14.—In an open letter to Edmund S. Cook, secretary of the Lincoln Republican Club, made public today, James W. Remick, president of the club, suggests that a convention of the citizens of New Hampshire who are in sympathy with "the principles for which President Roosevelt and the Lincoln Club are contending" be held at Concord or some other suitable place, at some time not far distant, and that, if possible, President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, Secretary Root, "or some other distinguished sympathizer with the President's policies," be secured to address the convention. He recommends that at this meeting provision shall be made for a strong central organization and widespread local organizations, to carry on the work advocated by the leaders of the Lincoln Republican Club, which supported Winston Churchill for the Republican nomination for governor last fall.

In his letter Mr. Remick scores the members of the last legislature for their alleged failure to carry out the promises embodied in the platforms of both the Republican and the Democratic parties at the last election. He declares that it is the mission of the Lincoln Club to make the Republican party in New Hampshire "the party of the people, reliably responsive to every patriotic demand of the people."

Couldn't Lift Ten Pounds.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger.

Sick kidneys cause a weak, lame or aching back, and a weak back makes a weak man. Can't be well and strong until the kidneys are cured. Treat them with Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's the testimony of one man cured.

J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Corton will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

W. F. Spingler,
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Furniture Re-covered,

Mattresses Made Over.

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House, Coach and Stable Liveries
Of every description made to order at short notice.

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Is the highest priced line in the market, and they are also the best.

The exacting demands of the National Pure Food Law have not affected either Olney goods or their label. They satisfy the government as to purity. They will satisfy you as to flavor.

At all pure food groceries.

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Come and see our

10 qt. Iron Clad Milk Cans.

Every one guaranteed to hold just that amount. All cans **Marked and Sealed.**

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Our new stock is now complete, and we invite you to inspect the largest line of Wall Paper on show in the city. This line surpasses all previous efforts both in prices and designs.

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The line is the finest we have ever shown.

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Proper Selection Means Good Health and Vigorous Growth.

Artificial feeding of infants requires great care. The selection of the proper food means good health and vigorous growth, while the use of condensed milk or undiluted cow's milk, or of any other improper food leads to indigestion, loss of flesh, and inability to resist disease.

No artificial food should be used that contains drugs or chemicals, and this is one of the reasons why Justfood has reared so many babies successfully in the past and is today prescribed by the majority of physicians, for it is the only cereal food that is absolutely free from chemicals and drugs.

With the many points of superiority of Justfood is combined the feature of economy, a three pound package selling for only $1.50. Smaller sizes sell for 50c. and $1.00, but the large size is the most economical, making the cost per meal for a little baby less than a penny. At druggists.

Let us send you free weight chart for your baby and a sample package of food. **Justfood Co.,** 86 N. Franklin St., Syracuse, N. Y.

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Greater.
Here you will find newest novelties.

Specialties in Children's Hats.

All the New Shapes in Straw Sailors

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED MARCEL HAIR WAVER.

EXQUISITE HATS,
Moderately Priced.

Over 500 new models are displayed. There is no "class" price in this millinery store, and no tax on beauty. We never ask an extra figure for a hat that is exceptionally stylish or beautiful. The prices begin at $5 for trimmed hats that would cost you from $7.50 to $10 anywhere else—from that the prices run by easy steps up as high as $50.

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Notable Display
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Smart and Fashionable
MILLINERY

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Phone 1122. 46 & 48 Washington Sq.

PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain is congestion, pain is blood pressure—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—coaxes blood pressure away from pain centers. Its effect is charming, pleasingly delightful. Gently, though safely, it surely equalizes the blood circulation.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure.
If it's painful periods with women, same cause.
If you are sleepless, restless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. That surely is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Bruise your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense.

We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets
Sold by JOHN M. CALLAHAN.

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Pianos at Prices Consistent With Quality.

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6-5-4 Sweeps Away

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Because it shines itself and saves work.
It dissolves rust as water does salt.
One application wears for months.
It is grease proof, water proof, rust proof
And will not crack, chip or rub off.

If your dealer hasn't it Aeix. N. Barker & Co. has.

QUESTION:
What are the most essential points to be considered by a customer in buying shoes?

ANSWER:
Style, Value and Comfort.

Q What line of shoes offers that inducement?
A The Ramlose Line.
Q How can a customer know that this is absolutely so?
A By buying a pair today and find the statement correct.

At RAMLOSE'S, 43 Thames St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Chauffeur wishes position; thoroughly experienced in American and foreign gasoline cars; highest references. Address Box 62, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position by first-class Swedish cook; wages $40, $50 or $60. Call 10 Carroll avenue.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A good strong boy to learn carpenter's trade. Must be active and willing to learn. M. A. McCormick, 4 Sherman street.

WANTED—By dressmaker, a girl. Apply 28½ Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—Girl with some experience in making and lining ladies' hats. Address Box G, Daily News Office.

WANTED—First-class painters. Apply to Geo. E. Vernon & Co.

WANTED—Young man, about 22 years, to work on a naphtha boat. Apply to Captain R. MacDonald, Jamestown.

WANTED—Three men for house canvassing. Apply P. H. Benson, 42 Hall avenue.

SALESMEN—Everywhere sell our Ice Crushers to saloonists, soda fountainists, confectioners, ice cream manufacturers, etc.; side line; good commission. Davenport Ice Chipping Machine Co., Davenport, Iowa.

WANTED—Young man 16 or 17 years of age to work in store. One who rides a bicycle preferred. Address in own hand writing Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Two or three experienced mangle girls; also first-class ironers. Bellevue Laundry.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Good second-hand lumber wagon and tip cart. Must be cheap. State condition and price. Address Box 35, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To buy for cash, old feather beds, old gold and silver jewelry, old coins, antiques, household furniture, etc. Address Cash, Box 76, Newport.

WANTED—Old Geese Feather Beds immediately. $5 to $10 good beds. Address C. F. Dickinson, General Delivery, Newport.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD

TO LET—Cottage 6 Channing street. Possession given June 1. Price $25 per month. Apply A. P. Bryant, 27 Clarke street.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, near Spring street, convenient to cars, with bath, gas and telephone, with private family. Terms reasonable. Address Box 44, Daily News Office.

Rooms, With or Without Board,

AT THE MISSES HAZARD,
83 Rhode Island Avenue.

THE WILBUR HOUSE,

131 CHURCH STREET.
Comfortable rooms and good board.

FOR RENTAL—From June first, that new and cozy cottage number 44 Friendship street, finely located; modern improvements. Apply to A. C. Landers, Postoffice.

TO LET—Lower tenement of six rooms, bath and gas; modern improvements. 36 Edgar court.

TO LET—Tenement of seven rooms, 6 Dearborn street. Apply at 25 Pope street.

FOR RENT—Desirable, newly furnished rooms, reasonable. 39 Second street.

FOR RENT—Near Touro Park, large or small furnished rooms, with or without board. Telephone, bath, etc. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

REALTY HALL

Largest and best hall in the city. Rent, $15 to $20 a night. Also stores, offices and cottages. Apply at the building, Colonial avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, 8-room cottage 4 Summer street; modern improvements; in first class condition. Good location, near Broadway. Apply A. J. MacIver, 7 Hope street.

TO LET—Upper tenement 17 Cranston avenue. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—On Broadway, roomy house with modern improvements, in excellent condition. Good ground. Apply at 5 Ledyard street.

TO LET—Upper Tenement, 9 rooms and bath, 46 Church street. Inquire Dr. Rogers, 81 Pelham street.

TO LET—There is one office and one only to rent in the Daily News building. It is on the first floor above the street, is one of the larger rooms, has fine light and steam heat, janitor's service and use of lavatory. Apply at the Daily News Office.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Employment Office.

MRS. M. A. ROSS,

Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson.

541 Spring street, cor. Narragansett Avenue.

This business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past. First-class help can be found at this office.
Telephone 108.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Mrs. N. McMahon,

Telephone 945.

Patrons supplied at short notice with competent male or female help. Care and attention given to references. Removed from 22 to 19 John Street.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
Telephone 788.
66 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

All orders for first-class interior and exterior painting promptly executed

Hayman & Nason,

Painters and Decorators,
19 FRANKLIN STREET.
Telephone 998.

FRESH MACKEREL,

LargeBlueFish, Herring, Shad, etc

WYATT'S MARKET.

Telehone 336. Broadway.

UNITED STATES HOLDS KEY.

Germany Feels Uncertainty of International Grain Situation.

BERLIN, May 15.—In the produce section of the Bourse today prices opened strong, owing to the publication of a despatch announcing that only one tenth of the Canadian wheat crop has been planted. Interviews with a number of leading grain merchants and members of the section showed that a feeling of great uncertainty prevails in connection with the international grain situation. The dealers generally are disposed to regard the present wave of speculation as an exaggerated one. All admit, however, that the United States holds the key to the international situation, but the tendency is to believe that the situation and the reports of crop shortage are exaggerated, so far as the European situation is concerned. The merchants add that the spring sowing cannot yet be estimated as a factor in the general yield.

The German winter crop is admitted to be much delayed, and a considerable acreage was frozen out, but nevertheless good hopes are entertained that the spring planting will overcome the shortage due to the winter damage. Germany's 1906 crop, however, was actually below the official estimates, and Germany must enter on a new grain year without home supplies. The crop outlook has been somewhat improved through the warm weather since the beginning of the month.

Later reports indicate an improvement in the Hungarian crop prospects, through rains. The outlook in the lower Danube and south of Russia, however, is considered bad for winter grain, but in the Volga valley and north of Russia the prospects are uniformly good, and this is expected to counterbalance the Black sea shortage.

All things considered, dealers expect that the high prices will be maintained, in view of the growing population in comparison with the grain supplies, Germany, in particular, demanding larger and larger quantities every year, through the addition of 800,000 to her population annually.

LOCOMOTIVES DESTROYED.

Boston & Maine Repair Shop and Round House Burned.

WOODSVILLE, N. H., May 15.—The Boston & Maine repair shop and the round house, containing seven locomotives, were burned here today, causing a loss estimated by the division superintendent of the road at $60,000.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it originated in the repair shop, probably in a pile of oily waste. The repair shop was quickly destroyed, and the flames spread to the round house, destroying it completely. So quickly did the round house burn, the railroad employes had no opportunity to get out the seven locomotives housed in the structure. Five of the locomotives belonged to the Boston & Maine railroad, and two to the Montpelier & Wells River railroad.

Hard work on the part of the fire fighters confined the flames to the railroad property.

FOURTH DAY.

Attendance Small and No Increase of Interest in Haywood Trial.

BOISE, Idaho, May 15.—With ten men in the box who had been passed for cause by both the prosecution and defense, the trial of William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho, entered upon its fourth day. The morning session was taken up with the qualification of the two men necessary before the work of examination preliminary to peremptory challenging began. It was thought probable that the box would be filled during the morning session, but not likely that more than two or three of the present occupants would be retained.

Counsel for the defense and prosecution admitted to the Associated Press today that the chances for retaining more than three or four of the talesmen so far examined was small—in fact, one of the counsel said that he expected not more than three of the present occupants of the box would be accepted. Under the rules of practice in the Idaho courts, when a seat is vacated for cause, or under peremptory challenge, the seat is filled by a talesman who has not been examined for cause, but he must fully qualify before the next seat is reached.

Under these circumstances, it is remarkable that interest in the proceedings, so far as Boise is concerned, does not increase. The attendance in the court room yesterday was even smaller than that of Monday. There was no crowd outside to see jurors or prisoners as they passed to or from the court room. On no day has there been seen in the court room any really prominent merchant or citizen other than as jurymen or witness. This condition is explained only by the strong desire to avoid anything that would tend to arouse the public to a discussion of the case before the jury has been selected.

Haywood takes a keen interest in the work of selecting the jury. He sits within six feet of the chair occupied by Juror No. 6, and immediately behind Mr. Richardson, his leading counsel. Haywood makes suggestions and converses earnestly with his counsel. His youngest daughter sits in the chair to his right, and between him and his wife, who every morning and afternoon is wheeled into the court room in an invalid's chair. The girl is constant in her attention to her father. If he consults too long with the attorneys she pinches his big finger or lays her hands on his shoulders. Yesterday she was dressed in a short white frock, and wore blue ribbons in her hair. Mrs. Haywood pays close attention to the trial. When Haywood enters the court room in the morning he gives a pleasant nod to his family, but the child is the only one to whom he speaks during the hearing.

A pathetic figure, attracting little attention, is that of John Murphy of Denver, general counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, who sits inside the railing close to counsel for the defendant. Emaciated from the ravages of consumption, he watches every move and scans the face of every juror with eyes that look big from the disease-worn face. Not once has he spoken to a member of the array of counsel for the prisoner, or offered a suggestion.

Up to the present the hearing of the case has been wanting in dramatic features. There have been touches of humor and of pleasant persiflage between counsel, but a complete lack of anything to act as a reminder of the terrible tragedy upon which the curtain is about to rise is evident. The proceedings are commonplace, and the whole scene nothing more than might be expected at an ordinary murder trial.

Train Service Suspended Because of Washouts.

JACKSON, Miss., May 15.—Train service on the Gulf & Ship Island railroad has been suspended since yesterday, on account of washouts, resulting from yesterday's storm.

MEET OF COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

Continued from First Page.

ginning Monday, May 27. The latest upward movement in mill wages originated in Fall River, where a new agreement recently announced provides for a higher schedule May 27. About 30,000 hands are employed by the Fall River mills. Nearly 25,000 operatives in New Bedford will also receive a 10 per cent advance, announcement of which was made yesterday.

In Providence mill circles it is stated that practically every cotton mill in Rhode Island will increase wages, probably about 10 per cent, May 27, or a week later. The action of the Rhode Island mill owners will affect about 25,000 employes in that state, eastern Connecticut and in half a dozen Massachusetts villages, where the factories are controlled by Providence mill interests. It is also expected that other places, including Blackstone Valley villages in this state, East Taunton, Amesbury and Fiskedale, which invariably follow the Fall River or Rhode Island weaving lists, will shortly post notices of the advance.

At this time it is not known what action, if any, will be taken by the mills in northern New England. The wage question has not been considered in Boston mill offices, which control practically all the mills in New Hampshire, Maine, Lowell, Lawrence, Palmer, Ware, Chicopee and Holyoke. Three print cloth mills in New Hampshire and one in Maine usually adopt the Fall River wage list, and it is probable that they will make a change when the mills in that city do so.

The Canadian cotton mills are also revising the wage lists. Half a dozen corporations in Quebec province and two mills in St. John, New Brunswick, advanced wages about 10 per cent this month.

ONLY TWO STILL AT WORK.

One Hundred Providence Machinists Strike, Their Demands Refused.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.—One hundred machinists employed at the plant of the Standard Machinery Company are out on strike today, as a result of the refusal of the management to grant the demands for a nine-hour day or an advance in wages. The increase demanded was five cents an hour. According to union officials, only two machinists remain at work. These are old employes of the company, and were not asked to go out by the union.

WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED.

Mellen Visits Boston in Regard to New Haven's Internal Affairs.

BOSTON, May 15.—President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad arrived in Boston today. He declined to see newspaper men, it being explained that the business he had on hand would occupy his time while in this city so fully that he could spare none for an interview. It was understood at the New Haven offices at the South station that President Mellen's visit has to do exclusively with matters pertaining to the internal affairs of the New Haven road, and that the reported project of the road for control of the Boston & Maine system was not under consideration today.

VESSELS WARNED.

Found with Codfish Seines on Board Within Three-Mile Limit.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, May 15.—Two American vessels and two vessels belonging in Nova Scotia have been warned not to fish with seines within the three-mile limit. Canadian cruiser Canada left here Sunday for Sable Island, to investigate reports that vessels were fishing illegally close to the island. Upon her arrival she found two fishing vessels from the United States and two from Nova Scotian ports just off the island, but not fishing. All, however, were loaded with codfish seines. The commander of the Canada boarded each schooner in turn and gave the captains warning that they must not use seines within the three-mile limit. This law applies to Canadian as well as foreign fishermen. The names of the vessels warned have not been learned here.

THE TELEPHONE CLOCK.

[Popular Mechanics.]

Telephone companies are now furnishing their subscribers at a small annual rental self winding electric clocks that give absolutely accurate time. The clocks can be placed anywhere in the house and are connected to the telephone wires by means of concealed wires. The telephone clock never stops, for it never runs down, and should it vary a second or two in the course of the 24 hours it will be correct again within a few hours, for each day all the telephone clocks in the city are synchronized or set.

This setting is done from the central office at some hour when the telephone is least likely to be in use, say three o'clock A. M. The setting requires only a moment and is accomplished by a separate current from the master clock. The operation of the telephone clock is simple. The winding is done by means of dry batteries, which energize the magnet and cause it to lift alternately two small round weights, each one of which in falling once will operate the clock seven and one-half minutes. The system is said to be absolutely safe. The rental of a clock is about the same price as people pay for having clocks cleaned each year.

OFFICES

IN THE

Daily News Building

Offer many advantages to tenants. The location of the block is, perhaps, the best for business purposes in the city; the offices have fine outlook, good light, steam heat and janitor's services, and tenants have use of lavatory convenient of access.

The good business character of the tenants of the building commend the offices to those who appreciate such a valuable asset.

There is a good-sized single room on second floor now for rent, and another, a front one and very desirable, on third floor. There is also a suite of two smaller offices. Apply to

T. T. PITMAN,

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A PLEASURABLE DUTY.

Possibly you have need of a bank. If so, it becomes our pleasurable duty to invite you to come to this bank.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

38 Washington Square.

TO SUCCEED PRITCHETT.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler Offered Technology Presidency.

BOSTON, May 15.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, has been offered the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to succeed President Henry H. Pritchett, who announced his resignation last December to devote his attention to the Carnegie foundation. The information was given in a statement by a prominent member of the institute corporation, made public today. The election is subject to confirmation by the vote of the entire corporation, which will meet on the last Wednesday of this month, but it is thought that they will approve the executive committee's choice of President Wheeler. President Wheeler is a native of this state, having been born in Randolph in 1854.

REACTIONIST CONGRESS OVER.

Delegates Start Secret Service Fund to Fight Russian Revolution.

MOSCOW, May 15.—The congress of reactionists closed today, after adopting the final draft of a resolution setting forth the measures it considered necessary for public safety, which include the dissolution of parliament, the proclamation of full martial law wherever there is any revolutionary agitation, disarmament of the Jewish organizations, legalization of fighting bands of reactionists, confiscation of the property of revolutionists, abolition of elective judges and the exclusion of Jews from the military and civil services.

A telegram was sent to the emperor by the congress, calling attention to the participation of some of the clergy in the revolutionary propaganda conducted by a certain section of the ecclesiastical press and by the seminaries. Subscriptions were started by the delegates to a secret service fund to fight the revolution.

A revolutionist named Charoshnikoff, leader of several bands which have robbed banks and other public institutions, was located by the police here yesterday, and was killed while attempting to escape, disguised as a woman.

Try Libby's Vienna Bread.

9 Broadway
and
All Leading Grocers.
Telephone.

NEWPORT HOTELS

Cleveland House

27 Clarke Street.

Modern in every respect.
Rooms—Single, Double or en Suite.
All Home Cooking.
Table Board a Specialty.

People desiring nice, quiet, pleasant apartments, permanent or transient. Apply to Cornelius Moriarty, Prop.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

LATELY REFURNISHED AND UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Open the Entire Year.
Reduced rates by the week or month.
W. PETERSEN, Prop.

New Perry House,

F. H. WISWELL, Proprietor.

Over $20,000 spent on this hotel within the last 12 months. Refitted and refurnished throughout. 10 Suites with bath.

European Plan. First-Class Cafe.

If you want a cheap Hoof Dressing, we have it. $1.00 a gallon.

GRATRIX,

96 Broadway.

Hard Pine Flooring

(All grades) and a nice lot of

Cypress Boards

Just received by

A. & H. G. HAMMETT,

Lumber, Brick, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Hardware, Paints, etc.

319 & 321 THAMES STREET.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,

GEORGE F. COZZENS, Manager,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

Short Term Notes.

Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

New York. Boston. Chicago.

Direct private wires.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Formerly of 167 Thames Street

Wishes to Notify the public that he now occupies his new store at

33 & 35 BROADWAY,

(Telephone 644) with a full line of

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES.

The Business Man's Time Is Valuable.

Realizing that the business man's time is valuable, the Newport Trust Company has embodied in its equipment every modern facility and convenience for the prompt and efficient transaction of all banking business entrusted to its care.

We solicit the accounts of merchants, manufacturers and individuals.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,

Newport, R. I.

Capital $300,000. Surplus and Profits $163,166.88.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, President.
ANGUS McLEOD, Vice President.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Sec'y and Treasurer.

OUR AIM

Is always to make our customers our friends. We will appreciate your account, and in our business relations you will find that we will use every effort to be your friend, and to number you among our friends.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,

U. S. Depositary,
286 THAMES STREET.

FINANCIAL.

The New Jersey Mineral Co.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 28, 1907.
Mr. George A. Pritchard.
Dear Sir:

We have just closed a sale with S. B. & Co. so you will not have to write them again.

The development is progressing finely, and is well under way.

The stock is selling good, and we are going to make an enormous success.

Yours very truly
Arthur L. Richards,
President.

If you have a little money to invest, don't lose an opportunity to get some of this stock at $12.50 a share which is 50 cents on the dollar of par.

GEORGE A. PRITCHARD, Agent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

New York.

BANKERS.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London.

J. J. Quinlan & Co.,

OF BOSTON.

Newport Branch, Rooms 1 and 2, Kinsley Building, over Aquidneck Bank.

STOCKS, GRAIN —AND— COTTON.

Charges. Prompt Service. Tel. 79.
Moderate Margins. No Interest

C. A. Wahlgren, Manager.

SHINGLES.

Extras $4.25 cash per 1,000
clears, $3.65 cash, per 1,000.

DRY KINDLING (barrels delivered) $1

MILL WORK OF EVERY KIND

Windows and Frames, Doors, Mouldings, Turning, Sawing, Spruce Timber, Hard Pine Flooring. All kinds sheathing. Asphalt, Ready Roofing $3.00 for 100 sq. ft.

WE SELL Paints of all kinds Paper Burlaps, and cover cracked ceilings in neat designs. We do painting and decorating.

69 MILL STREET.

Maxwell Automobiles.

I have the agency for Newport and county. If you intend purchasing an automobile consult me. Can give you the benefit of my long experience.

FOR SALE—ONE MODEL D CREST-MOBILE, 1904.

Marlboro St. Automobile Exchange
GEO. W. SMITH.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 15, Wall Street—The stock market opened easy with Amalgamated Copper 94⅝, American Smelting 125½, Baltimore & Ohio 97½, Brooklyn Transit 59¾, Canadian 169¾, Great Northern preferred 161, Great Northern Ore Certificates 60, Louisville 115½, Missouri Kansas and Texas 35½, New York Central 111½, Northern Pacific 122½, Pennsylvania 123½, Reading 108½, Rock Island 21¼, St. Paul 133¾, Southern Railway 21¼, Southern Pacific 87⅝, Union Pacific 146, United States Steel 33⅞, United States Steel preferred 100.

10—Opening prices of stocks tended downwards on small offerings. Delaware & Hudson fell 1⅛, Baltimore & Ohio and Colorado Fuel ⅞, and Reading and Pennsylvania ⅝.

11—Secondary prices for stocks were better, the market gradually rallying to a parity with yesterday's closing, and above. Brooklyn Transit, American Smelting, Reading and Canadian Pacific rallied from ⅝ to 1¼, which represented the extreme movement. Delaware & Hudson sagged persistently, ware & Hudson sagged persistently, peake & Ohio lost 1⅝.

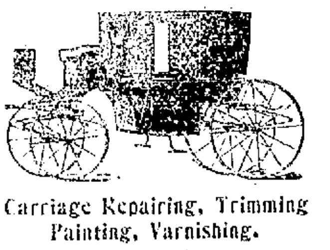
Noon—Money on call, unquoted; prime mercantile paper, 5½ per cent. Stocks were inclined to harden further, but dealings were intensely dull. Canadian Pacific, Anaconda, American Smelting preferred and United States Pipe preferred rose about a point. Union Pacific rose over 1⅞, and Delaware & Hudson rallied 2. Prices sagged again before noon. Bonds were irregular.

[Furnished by J. J. Quinlan & Co., 290 Thames Street.]

New York, May 15, 1907.

	Closing.
Am Car F Com	37⅝
Am Sugar Com	125½
Am Cotton Oil	31⅝
Am Smelting Com	201¼
Amalgamated	95
Anaconda	62⅜
Atchison Com	90¾
Atchison Pfd	94⅞
Baltimore & Ohio Com	97⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	60
Canadian Pac.	171¼
Ches. & Ohio	39⅞
Col. Southern 2nd.	46
Col. Fuel & I.	33⅝
Chi. Gt. Western	11
Ch. Mil. & St. P.	133⅛
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	21¼
Con. Gas	133
Den. R. G.	28½
Del& Hudson	176
Erie Com	23⅞
Erie 1st	56
Erie 2nd	39
Ill. Cen	142½
Louis & Nash	116
Manhattan	138½
Mex Cen	21
Mo K T Com	35¼
Mo K & T Pfd	64¾
Nat. Lead Com.	68
N. Y. Central	111⅝
N. J. Cen	182
Norf. & Westn	76½
Pacific Mail	26
Penna. R. R.	122⅝
Peo. Gas (Chgo)	91
Reading Com.	108⅞
Rep. I. & S. Com.	26⅞
Southern Pac.	77¼
Southern Ry. Com.	20¾
Southern Ry. Pfd.	66¾
Texas Pacific	28⅞
Union Pacific Com.	141½
Union Pacific Pfd.	90
U. S. Steel Com.	33¾
U. S. Steel Pfd.	100
Wabash Com.	13½
Wabash Pfd.	25½
Wis. Cen. Com.	17

R. C. BACHELLER



Carriage Repairing, Trimming Painting, Varnishing.

365 Thames Street.

Telephone 126

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted to mailing.

Sixty Years

in the refrigerator business is the record of the EDDY REFRIGERATOR. The result is the best refrigerator on the market today. EDDY REFRIGERATORS are not made of hard wood but of selected white pine. Repeated tests have shown that white pine is the best wood to retain the cold and that it will not warp. HARD WOOD WILL WARP.

EDDY REFRIGERATORS

Are not lined with porcelain, hence there is nothing about them to break or crack and retain odors. A full line of these famous refrigerators may be seen at

W. K. COVELL'S,

SOLE AGENT. 163 Thames Street.

AS SPRING APPROACHES

Our thoughts are turned to the spring bride. Of all her gifts probably the most cherished would be a chest of silver. There is no better, more reliable or more reasonable place to buy it than at

HERRMANN'S,

204 THAMES STREET,

Newport, R. I.

Abram Almy Co.,

COAL

—AND

WOOD.

173 THAMES STREET.

TEL. 957.

CEYLON TEA,

Rajah Brand.

We have the exclusive sale of this brand of Ceylon Tea, and if given a trial will prove entirely satisfactory, it having the aroma and body of a higher price tea.

One pound package, 35c.

Jas. H. Drury Co.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

Tel. 351.

GRAPEFRUIT

75c. dozen.

Romain Lettuce, New Potatoes, Cauliflower, Asparagus.

BURLINGAME & CARRY

For Sale Cheap,

GOOD SECOND-HAND RUBBER TIRE VICTORIA.

Second-Hand GOVERNESS CART

WETHERELL,

Carriage Builder,

7 Sherman Street.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor.

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE, 31 EVERETT STREET

Easier Terms

Of payment than ours would mean one of two things, either higher prices or inferior goods—usually both.

Barney's Music Store

154 Thames Street.

Candy Department

Cream Caramels, assorted nut flavors, per lb. 40c.

English Fruit Tablets, assorted flavors, per lb. 25c.

Salted Peanuts, per lb. 25c.

Salted Almonds, per lb. 90c.

Salted Pecans, per lb. $1.00.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

18 & 20 Washington Square.

"Alice."

The barge "Alice" has arrived in for us, with a cargo of

"George Creek"

Cumberland Soft Coal.

An extra good coal for blacksmiths' and all steam uses.

Those who use this kind of coal will find this a better article than they have been accustomed to. Try a ton from the

PERRY BROS. COAL CO,

MEETING OF THE DAUGHTERS.

William Ellery Chapter Hears Account of Annual Session of National Society.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held its regular meeting with the regent, Mrs. David T. Pinniger, Tuesday evening. The attendance was large, the occasion being an unusually interesting one, as Mrs. Pinniger gave an account, from her point of view, of the annual meeting of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held last month in Washington, D. C. The house was prettily decorated and with its accessories of handsome furnishings, brilliant lights and finely gowned women presented an attractive appearance. The bay window in which Mrs. Pinniger stood to read her report had the large and handsome flag, given by Mrs. R. J. Barker to the Chapter, for a background, with tall palms and ferns on either side, ropes of real white and blue above and the flag of the state regent on a standard at the left, and carnations on the right. The chandeliers and draperies were also decorated. The regent brought as a gift to the members a blue ribbon badge with the name "Continental Congress, N. S. D. A. R., 1907," and to the executive board, pretty gilt pins with a picture of the tower at Jamestown upon them.

At the business meeting of the board it was announced that through the efforts of Hon. John P. Sanborn, the General Assembly had given $1,000 to the chapter for the purpose of putting the room in the State House, which the General Assembly had voted should be given for their use for a chapter home, in proper condition and for re-furnishing. This is the room where Stuart's picture of George Washington hangs, and it has long been in a discreditable condition. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Sanborn for his efforts in behalf of the chapter.

Miss Katherine Stevens, the secretary, gave her report and the treasurer, Mrs. George H. Biggs, gave an encouraging report of the finances. The silver loving cup given by the Chapter to Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, the ex-state regent, was on exhibition and was of silver, gold-lined, about 16 inches high, on an ebony standard, engraved with "Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, State Regent, R. I., April 1905-1907" and on the reverse side "presented by William Ellery Chapter." Miss Swinburne returned thanks for the gift which was presented at the Rhode Island delegation meeting in Washington, D. C., April 16, at hotel Hamilton, in the presence of about 20 Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Pinniger related in detail many of the events of the Congress, and among other things said, "The Sixteenth Continental Congress was the largest in its history, 739 chapters from every state and territory in the Union being represented by 1,201 delegates entitled to vote, and 786 chapter regents. The actual membership of the organization is 49,553, having increased during Mrs. McLean's reign by 8,000 members. There was a contest for the Rhode Island state regency between Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt and Miss Mary Greene of Providence, which was decided in favor of Mrs. Lippitt by the casting vote of the state regent, Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne of this city. The sum of $28,000 was contributed at the Congress for Continental Hall. President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a reception at the White House, at which 1,200 of the Daughters were present and were shown over the executive mansion. An important change in the by-laws provides for the election of delegates on the first of March instead of on the first of February. The paper was highly appreciated and warmly applauded.

The election of Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt as state regent was endorsed by the Chapter with much applause. Miss Edith Tilley read an interesting paper on the Jamestown Exposition where three of the members, Mrs. Pinniger, Mrs. Archibald Sayer and Miss Tilley spent several days. An unexpected pleasure was the presence, late in the evening, of Major Abbot and Colonel Bliss. The former made a brief speech and was warmly welcomed. Refreshments of cake, ice cream, fruit punch and confectionery were served.

THE ARTILLERY INSPECTION.

Nearly Every Member of Company Present and an Excellent Showing Made by Men.

The Newport Artillery was inspected last evening by Colonel Charles W. Abbot, U. S. A., the inspecting officer attached to the National Guard of Rhode Island, and Adjutant General Frederick M. Sackett. The company turned out in practically full ranks. Of the line and staff officers, 27 in number, only Colonel Charles L. F. Robinson, who is absent on leave, was not in attendance, and of the 60 rank and files, only two were absent, one on sick leave and one unaccounted for.

The arms and equipments which are in the care of Ordnance Sergeant Thomas H. Lawton, were found in their usual excellent condition and the state property was also in good condition.

The company was exercised in battalion drill, manual of arms, extended order and guard mount, and in spite of the large number of recruits made an excellent showing. Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Cooper was in command, with Major S. D. Harvey and Captain F. S. Patterson as company commanders, and Captain F. P. King as adjutant.

A number of the friends of the company, including Colonel Herbert Bliss, Captain Willis C. Metcalf of Fort Adams, Lieutenant C. E. Lawton of the Naval Reserves, Representative Robert S. Franklin, Alderman P. J. Hoyle, several past members and a number of ladies, were present to witness the inspection.

Herr von Marchet Resigns as Austrian Minister.

VIENNA, May 15.—Herr von Marchet, minister of public instruction, has resigned in consequence of his defeat in the elections held yesterday.

MANŒUVRES OF THE OCTOPUS.

Rises in Forty Feet of Water in Forty-Eight Seconds.

Feature of the Day's Work the Firing of Torpedoes While the Boat Was Submerged

The Naval Submarine Trial Board had its first seasonable day yesterday, and they made the most of it by keeping the Octopus to the work for about eight hours. Somehow, the impression was abroad, when the start was made from the Torpedo Station dock, that it would not be a long outing, yet the boats made the latest return thus far.

The bright, warm sun was a decided innovation and thoroughly appreciated by those who have been following the tests day by day. It really seemed as if spring were here. During the forenoon there was a brisk breeze blowing which ruffled the waters, but during the afternoon this subsided. In one of her tests the Octopus came up out of 40 feet of water like a rocket, when her gauges were set to work automatically at that depth. The compressed air was left in the main tanks but 18 seconds, yet in 48 seconds from the time that there was imaginary trouble on the craft demanding prompt return to the surface, she was on the surface ready for the opening of her hatches. While this blow-out was arranged to work automatically in this case, a similar rising can be accomplished by the boat at any time when she is submerged.

Another feature of the day's work was firing of torpedoes while the boat was submerged and only her periscope projected a couple of feet above the water for sighting. Under full speed the boat bore down on the target and then, when within seven or eight hundred yards, two torpedoes were discharged in rapid succession. The test called for the prompt reloading of the tubes and the firing of the other two, but a slight hitch necessitated the completion of the torpedo test at another trial. One of the torpedoes which was fired sank to the bottom, and while a stream of air bubbles could be seen rising from it the water was too deep for its recovery. The torpedo belongs to the navy and is valued at $2,500.

The trial for the day lasted just eight hours, and during this time the boat was turned in circles on top of the water half submerged and fully submerged. Figure eights were also made. The boat was run ahead at full speed and then brought to a dead stop by reversing the engines. All these manœuvres were timed by the board and their report will contain data for the inspection of the Secretary of the Navy where he decides how the $3,000,000 for submarines is to be expended. For an hour and a half the boat remained below the surface, some times showing her periscope and some times leaving not a mark by which to locate her. During this time she was balanced in the water at various depths or rested in given spots. At one time she put out an anchor and then took it in without appearing on the surface. The purpose of these manœuvres was to show how the boat could be made to act in the face of the enemy. With torpedo boats flying about and the battleships the prey of the submarine craft out of range, it is contended that the boat could lie at rest and await the time when the large boats should come within range and then they could begin action.

In the manœuvring tests the boat, while running light, reversed engines and came to a dead stop in 3 minutes and 20 seconds. It required five seconds to cut out the engines and in seven seconds the motors were going. A half circle was made in 3 minutes and 15 seconds by running the port engine and the starboard motor. Running awash from full speed ahead to a dead stop by reversing the engines, was accomplished in 50 seconds. Under one screw a turn was made to starboard in 1 minute and 35 seconds, and under the same conditions the turn was made to port in 2 minutes and 40 seconds. In the first instance the rudder and propeller were working together, and in the second they were working against each other.

The members of the unofficial board partook of a submarine sandwich for their noonday meal. They had made no provisions for a long stop at sea, so after the Octopus had come to the surface for dinner and the men had completed munching sandwiches, the observation boat was supplied from their abundance.

Yesterday the cooks for both boats' crews were busy making preparations for the 24-hour test today. Some of the food will be cooked while the boats are submerged and hot coffee will be served, but the majority of the cooking has to be done in advance.

METHODS OF BIBLE STUDY.

Dean Wright Tells Ministers and Others of Some Mistakes in Searching the Scriptures

The meeting of the ministers of Newport and vicinity in the vestry of the First Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon was fairly well attended by ministers and others. The address by Rev. Alfred A. Wright, D. D., dean of the Boston Correspondence School, on "Methods and Mistakes in Bible Study," was interesting, and at times eloquent, but it was in the main so supposedly humorous that an occasionally intended serious effect was largely lost.

Dean Wright founded about 25 years ago his correspondence school, which educates men who are already in the ministry on very small salaries, but who feel their lack of knowledge. The tuition fee is $10 for a course, but as only $5 can usually be paid by the student the remaining $5 is paid by the Students' Aid Society, for which an offering was taken yesterday afternoon.

Dean Wright took as the four methods of all Bible study the book, author, topical and scientific methods. The book method takes Genesis, for example, studies what it is and what it signifies; the author method considers Paul, John, etc., the topical method takes up faith, grace, holiness and other kindred topics, in relation to the Old and New Testaments, and the scientific method deals with the orderly arrangement of what men believe about the Bible. After the assumption of facts in the Book of God in the scientific method it is necessary to study all the other books of the universe—botany, astronomy, etc.—that nothing may escape us. The scientific method does not purpose to prove anything perfectly or completely, but to teach how, not what, to think.

As mistakes in Bible study Dr. Wright mentioned the study of the Bible as literature, there being no time for studying the Bible except for its precepts, misapplication of Scripture, using a phrase apart from its context, misreading of the Scriptures and the ignoring of the unexpressed remainders in the Greek text. Dr. Wright illustrated his talk by means of the blackboard.

U. S. Submarine Tender Nina.

THE "LAND OF STEADY HABITS."

(Continued from Third Page).

thing into consideration I guess the change in the social life has been the greatest. We used to have the old-fashioned husking bees, and such things, but now an entertainment of that sort is a kind of curiosity.

"This town was once a part of Newport, but away back in 1742 folks up this way got tired of paying taxes to support that end of the town and they had it divided. There isn't any settlement that you could call a village in the place and we haven't any post office. We get our mail over at Melville station, a branch of the Newport post office. The building is in the town, but we haven't any post office or postmaster in our town. Our valuation has increased considerably since we started the town for ourselves, and according to the population we have one of the richest towns in the country. There isn't any manufacturing here, unless you would call the stone crusher, owned by the Peckham Brothers, where they crush the stone for the roads, a manufacturing plant. Robert Wyatt has a windmill where the grain is ground, but outside of these two there isn't any manufacturing carried on in the place."

The town of Middletown has always been an agricultural community, and it may be for this reason that there have been so few striking events within its borders. One of the remarkable events of which the residents still boast is an incident that happened during the Revolutionary war, when a man named Isaac Barker, who lived on the eastern side of the town, pretended to the British who were then occupying the island that he was a Tory.

His house was in plain view of the Seaconnet shore, and Barker spent his time in gaining a knowledge of the British plans. He had a system of signals with the American forces on the mainland consisting of stakes and stones in one of the stone fences near his house. By this means he periodically informed the American troops where a letter could be found containing desired information, and under cover of darkness one of the spies from the American camp would cross the river and secure the letter.

The school boys will point out to the stranger an old, weather-beaten house on the Fork road, owned by Benjamin Wyatt, which is the oldest house now standing in the town. It was erected just previous to the outbreak of the trouble with Great Britain in 1775, and during the war soldiers of both forces occupied it.

Older residents corroborate the story told by their offspring, but explain that the Wyatts are not of the old settlers, inasmuch as the Wyatt farm was purchased by Benjamin Wyatt's father when the latter was a young man.

Benjamin Wyatt, apparently a vigorous man, who says he will be 87 years old this summer, resides in the old house and supervises the work on the farm. He complains that he can't see quite as well as he once did, but manages to perform his work without the aid of spectacles. Beyond a failing in his eyesight he is not physically impaired. A few days ago he wandered over into the cemetery close to his picturesque old home, and while watching the gravediggers at work fell into a reminiscent mood.

"The old town is changing," he said, "Lots of the old neighbors have died or gone away and things aren't what they used to be. There were the Baileys, who used to own a lot of land over there on the hill; they've all gone away. I guess there are some of them alive, but they don't any of them own any land here now. Then there were the Goulds that owned the land over west. They've all died out, and the land has got into the hands of strangers.

"Everything on my farm is about as it was when I was a boy. We've got the old fireplaces in the house yet, but we don't use them now. Over there near the brook are some of the trees that I set out when I was a boy. I always had an idea that I could make that brook look pretty, but I guess I was always one of that sort that laid out more work than I could do.

"About everybody in Middletown farms for a living. Some of the Portuguese that work on the farms fish a little, but there aren't any of the natives that I know of that ever made any money out of it. The natives just farmed. They got up in the morning with the sun and did a hard day's work, and when they got their work done they went to bed and didn't spend half of the night drinking. They farmed because they liked the work, and most of them got a living and a little more.

"The land is pretty good for farming, but the valuation has gone up. I can remember when you could buy a lot of the land around here for $60 an acre and folks were anxious to sell. Now it is worth anywhere from $300 to $400 an acre, and the natives are hanging on to it. Some of the Portuguese have bought up little lots of about an acre and have put up a little house here and there, and some of them have hired more land from them that owns it and are farming just like the natives.

"Yes, I'm feeling pretty good, but I guess I'm getting old. You ought to see my brother. He is 89 and he looks more than five years younger than I do.

"I had a funny dream the other night. You know my father was not very old when he died, but mother's folks were all long-lived people. I had an old uncle who died a little while ago that was 100 years old. The other night I thought I saw him. He had gone away on a visit and came back to see me. We talked of old times, of the old folks that used to live in the town, and the changes that had been made, and he told me he was never coming back to Middletown any more, that he'd settled down and got himself a new home. Of course it was nothing but a dream, but I could see him standing there just as plain and he wanted me to come and see him in his new place. Well, I guess I'm going to go on a visit to him pretty soon and I suppose I'll never come back any more."

There are three churches in the town, two Episcopal and one Methodist Episcopal, where the spiritual welfare of the residents is looked after by resident ministers. The absence of a Baptist church, which has been so commonly found in other towns in the state, is explained by one of the ministers. Previous to the coming of the Methodists the Baptists had a small church, but on account of dissensions among the members it was displaced by a Christian church, which in turn was supplanted by the Methodist. The latter church has just completed 60 years' service, and its members are planning to celebrate a jubilee during the week of May 19-26.

One of the most remarkable couples in the town is Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Peckham, who were married 53 years ago, and since that time have not been separated for 24 hours at one time. In recalling events of their married life they mentioned the fact that once about three years ago, Mr. Peckham left Middletown at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and returned at 3 the next day.

MIDDLETOWN.

Dean Alfred A. Wright of Boston Correspondence School, Lectures in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Before an audience of not more than 125 persons, Rev. Alfred A. Wright, D. D., dean of the Boston Correspondence School at Cambridge, gave an interesting and enjoyable lecture on "The Fine Art of Seeing Things," in the Middletown Methodist Episcopal Church. During the entire address Mr. Wright held the interest of the audience and swayed them to his varying moods. The subject was, as the lecturer declared, "a fine one for an evening's meditation," and this was proved by the speaker. There are many ways of seeing things. We see, not the things that attract us, but the things we are looking for. We see things that are true, and those that are not. An object is put before us. We do not see it with the eye only, but with our inner serves; the eye is only a lens to bring the object before us, and after it is removed we still see it. Not in the realm of the physical alone do we discern, but in our own high aim we see that the real seer is the man who sees. Throughout the entire lecture anecdotes and amusing stories helped one to realize this great art of seeing things aright.

Dean Wright's last example was taken from the time of Peter, when Jesus, to see if Peter loved him, asked him three times, "Lovest Thou Me?" Peter denied his Lord, answering: "Thou knowest I like Thee" (in the Greek translation), and three times he answered thus. Jesus knew that Peter loved him. We are living in the perpetual atmosphere of the fear of God. "Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God."

Rev. Alfred A. Wright, after leaving college, served his first pastorate in this church, and many persons attended the lecture last evening who have not been in the church for years. Mr. Wright's capabilities as lecturer, preacher, pastor or friend will never be forgotten by persons who have heard him.

The proceeds of the lecture are given by Mr. Wright to the new church building fund. The preliminary plans for the new church which were sent out by the architect yesterday, were on exhibition last evening. The plans portray a handsome edifice and one of which, if chosen, the society may well be proud.

Miriam Dowley, who has been reported ill with scarlet fever, has a slight attack of tonsilitis. She will visit Middletown today to attend the funeral of Mrs. Job Barker, Mrs. Dowley's grandmother.

Mrs. Lydia Lewis is very low and her recovery is reported doubtful. Mrs. Lewis is perhaps the oldest woman in the town, being 94 years of age, and for the past few weeks has been confined to her bed, and has been practically helpless.

The Paraside Club hold their annual supper at the town hall tonight, when members of the club and their families only meet for a social time.

Closing Out Sale

—AT—

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Beginning Saturday, May 4.
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FIFTY TOILET SETS,
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GLASS WARE, ETC.

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THE NEW ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Building in Washington Reservation Beautiful in Architecture, and Safe in Construction.

In little more than three years since President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone, the War College of the United States army has been finished, and General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, has notified the Secretary of War that the building is ready for occupancy.

Designed by McKim, Mead & White, the War College is the most striking feature of a great military improvement scheme. It occupies a prominent site in the Washington barracks reservation, overlooking the Potomac. To this college will come the picked men, the cream, of the army, to receive instruction in the broader and more advanced problems of warfare. At one end of the building stands the statue of Frederick the Great, presented to the United States by Emperor William.

In architecture and in construction the War College is a remarkable creation. The cost was nearly $700,000, and the entire work was done by day labor, under the supervision of Major John S. Sewell of the engineer corps. The building is in the form of a cross, with a dome at the intersection, the whole being after the Roman basilica style. Brick and Indiana limestone form the exterior walls, and the roof is dark slate. Unobtrusive dignity characterizes the architectural design. In front and at each end is an entrance pavilion, gable above and massive piers and Ionic columns beneath. On the front, flanking the central pavilion, are pilasters several feet lower than the Ionic columns.

Despite the fact that it is only three stories high, the War College is well protected from fire. In the floors, partitions and stairways the army engineers have made liberal use of hollow tile blocks, chosen as the safest material for the purpose; thus they have made the college practically indestructible.

Inside, on the main floor, is a lecture room that will seat 225 men. The plan of the interior is very similar to that of many modern university buildings.

CIVIC LEAGUE BALL FIELD.

For Use of Boys Under High School Age, and No Others, Unless by Special Permission.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Will you kindly grant to the Civic League the opportunity, through your columns, to correct the prevalent misunderstanding in regard to the purpose and use of the ball field on the corner of Bedlow avenue and Broadway? Ball playing in the streets is against the law; back yards are generally too small for this exercise, and the empty lots on which kind-hearted owners permit the boys to play are speedily pre-empted by those who evidently believe that "might makes right."

In consequence of these conditions, the ball field named has been opened by the Civic League for the sole use and benefit of the Newport boys below high school age, and no other persons whatever have any right to use the premises except through permission expressly accorded by the League. At present, the only persons granted such permission are the members of the three regular ball teams of the Young Men's Christian Association. The police department has ben notified of these facts; but it is hoped that this explanation through the press may obviate the necessity of police intervention.

Katherine Allan,
Chairman Educational Department,
Newport Civic League.
Newport, May 15, 1907.

NO TRACES OF THE BROWN TAIL.

United States Inspectors Do Their Work Thoroughly—War Should be Waged Against Tussock Moth.

At the meeting of the Horticultural Society last night it was reported that the United States inspectors who are here looking over the territory to learn if there are any brown tail moths in Newport, are still steadily at work. They have finished the Ochre Point district, and are below Ruggles avenue in the Bellevue avenue district. There are three of these men here all the time, and at times a fourth. According to reports from the gardeners they are doing their work in a careful and thorough manner, and show that they know what they are about and are not afraid of work. So far they have not found any traces of the brown tail moth. The local gardeners were sure that there were none here, but feel gratified that this careful inspection has failed to locate any, thus confirming their views. Some of the moths are reported at Bristol, which is uncomfortably close.

When the Park Commission meets, this month, if it does meet, it is suggested that it take steps in regard to the tussock moth which was so numerous last year. Fly paper was placed around many of the trees to prevent the caterpillar from climbing up, and this paper, or traces of it, remains on the trees. In some cases it is known that the past winter it has been "a hiding place for the eggs or cocoons of the moth. All this paper should be torn off and where any cocoons are found they should be thrown into a receptacle, and later soaked in kerosene and burned. In this way the eggs will be destroyed and will not have a chance to disport themselves as clinging caterpillars as they did last summer.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.

AQUIDNECK HALL,

THURSDAY, MAY 16,

AT 10 A. M.

LARGE SALE OF CHAIRS, RUGS,

Carpets, Stoves, Ice Chest, Chamber Furniture, Crockery and Glass, Ranges, Bookcases, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Oil Paintings, Globes, Parlor Suits, Couches, one large Express Wagon, one Village Cart, one Organ.

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The best quality Typewriter Paper, Ribbons and Carbon Paper to be had in the city.

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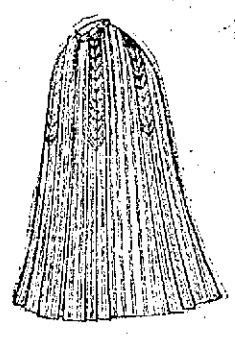
Pretty Shirt Waists crowd their part of the store; every fashion fancy among them; the crisp ones of lawns, nainsooks, long cloth, dimities and silks are smart beauties, all dainty; infinite variety, bewildering in beauty, low priced—that's a charm of a shirt waist these have in fullest measure. You'll not find such style, such variety and such low pricing anywhere else.

Extraordinary Indeed Are These Values in Women's

WASHABLE DRESS SKIRTS.



Only two items are mentioned below, but they're sufficiently attractive to induce any woman who wants an up-to-date summer skirt to hurry here tomorrow. They are beyond a doubt the best values that have been offered this season.

No. 1. Skirt of fine Duck, box pleated, would be good value at $1.98, special $1.39.

No. 2. Skirt of fine Pique, inverted pleats, good value at $2.98, special $2.39.

We're Enthusiastic over our Boys' Suits.

BOYS' White Pique RUSSIAN Blouse Suits, with Pants, fresh in this morning, sizes 2 to 6 years, $1.00 to $3.49.

Resp'y,

L. W. COUDRAY.